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224
Field Investigations in Pomology
RECEIVED

FEB 10 1913

WOODLAWN NURSERIES
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

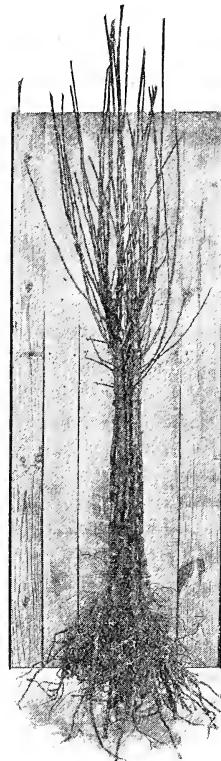
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1913

ELLEN L. WOOD - WHOLESALE GROWER

“Wood Quality”

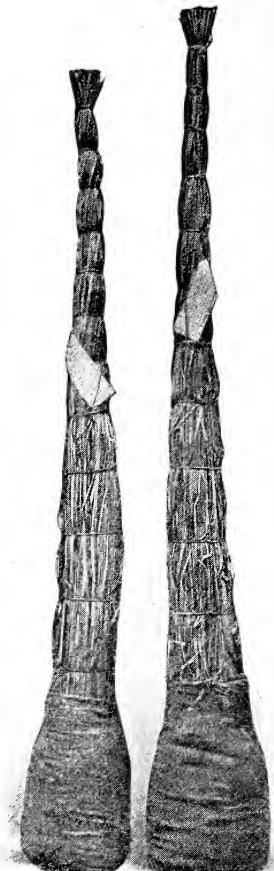


IN TREES MEANS—
good fiberous roots, well
shaped heads, clean limbs
and Trees true to name.

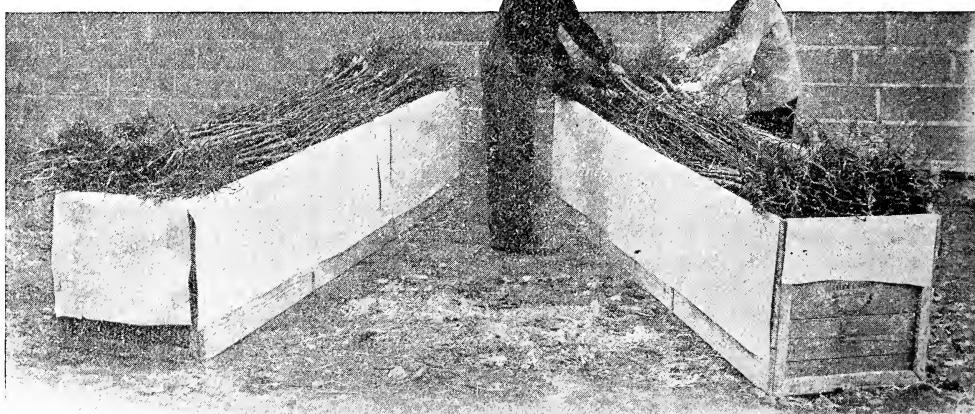


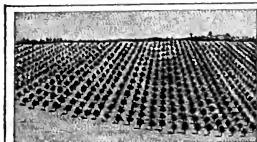
“WOOD QUALITY”

IN PACKING INSURES
your order getting to you
in the best of condition.
Small orders are carefully
tied up, the tops in flag to
keep the tree from bruises
and the roots in damp
moss wrapped over with
burlap to retain the
moisture.



Large orders are packed in paper lined boxes. We use wet moss
for the roots, straw for the tops. The paper lining keeps the air and
frost out and the moisture in —
“Wood Quality.”





This Book is Our Salesman

WE don't have to pay this "salesman" of ours a large commission on everything he sells and we don't have to pay his expenses. We save you this commission and expense money. Our customers pay for what they buy and we don't have to add to the price of each tree and make you pay for others bad debts. Agents will tell you that trees at our prices can't be first-class. This kind of talk is all rot. We grow our own trees and sell them direct from our nurseries to you. Our guarantee and our square dealing business records are well known all over the country. Here is what the Government Department of Agriculture says in the Farmer's Bulletin, No. 113, about buying trees and plants: *"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that may occur through repeated handling."*

Deal Direct with the Grower

It's the sure way to get good stock and the only way to save money when buying trees and plants.

NO. 18

State of New York

Department of Agriculture

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

This is to Certify that the stock in the nursery of ALLEN L. WOOD, of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect, pest or pests.

CALVIN J. HUSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Certificate expires Sept. 1, 1913.
Dated at Albany, N.Y., Sept. 18, 1912.

Our References

- LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
of Rochester, N.Y.
- R. G. DUNN COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
Rochester, N.Y.
- BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
Rochester, N.Y.
- POSTMASTER, Rochester, N.Y.
- AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Rochester, N.Y.
- ADAMS EXPRESS CO., Rochester, N.Y.
- UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.,
Rochester, N.Y.
- WELLS FARGO EXPRESS CO.,
Rochester, N.Y.
or any large business house in Rochester.

SEND CASH WITH YOUR ORDER

Send Cash with Order

We save you the cost of Agents' Commissions and other peoples bad debts

Our Order Sheet is directly opposite this page—READ CAREFULLY

We save our customers from 30 to 50% on their trees. Why should you pay agents' commissions or other people's bad debts? Compare our prices with those of any other reliable nursery. We do not sell cheap stock but good stock for less money.

How to Order—Make out your order on blank on opposite page. Give full name and shipping directions. If directions are omitted we use own judgment in shipping. Small orders go cheaper by express, large ones by freight. **Send payment with order**—procure a money order at your post office, draft from the nearest bank or send cash in REGISTERED LETTER.

Order Early—Our orders are shipped in rotation—order early and you get your stock early. If you want your order shipped on a certain date, mark so plainly on your order.

Packing—We make no charge for boxing or packing—our goods are delivered FREE ON BOARD CARS HERE.

We Grow Our Stock and Can Guarantee It—Our trees are first-class in every respect. WE GUARANTEE THAT TREES, plants and other stock shall reach our customers safely and in GOOD CONDITION. Our stock is grown near Rochester, a section of the country which is widely famed for producing the finest trees. We have never had San Jose Scale or any other tree disease in our nurseries. Stock is inspected regularly by State Experts who issue a certificate of inspection, declaring trees free from all disease. We send you a copy of certificate with every order.

For Thirty-five Years we have strived toward building up a direct trade between grower and planter by straightforward, honest dealings, and we are making many friends and permanent customers by our methods.

Our Responsibility—Inquire of any Commercial Agency, any bank or large business house in Rochester. Our best advertisements are our pleased customers. IF WE PLEASE YOU, TELL YOUR FRIENDS, WE WILL PLEASE THEM ALSO. While we take the greatest pains to have our stock genuine and reliable, we agree to replace, on proper proof all that may be untrue to name as labeled, at the rate of 2 to 1, and it is hereby mutually agreed that our replacing it, or offer to replace, shall operate as a liquidation of all damages.

Collections—This year we are making a great reduction on trees and plants when purchased as collections. There are many of these to pick from and they offer customers many opportunities to save money. We can make no changes in collections, as these are sorted and bundled where the trees are dug and sent to our packing and shipping sheds, saving us time and making it possible for us to offer them at a reduced rate.

See our offers on \$5.00 and \$10.00 orders. We want you to take advantage of this and order early.

Woodlawn Nurseries, Allen L. Wood
Culver Road and Garson Ave.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



This is the Order Sheet

TEAR IT OUT and send it in to us with a Money Order or Cash in Registered Letter. Do not put silver loose in an envelope. You will lose it.

**WE REQUIRE CASH
WITH ALL ORDERS**

**MAKE MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO WOODLAWN NURSERIES,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

WOODLAWN NURSERIES, Allen L. Wood

OUR GUARANTEE—While we exercise the greatest care to have our stock genuine and reliable, we agree to replace on proper proof, all that may prove untrue to name as labeled, at the rate of 2 to 1, and it is hereby mutually agreed that our replacing it or offer to replace it shall operate as a liquidation of all damages.

Name _____ **P. O. Order, \$** _____

Post Office _____ **Draft** - - - \$ _____

County _____ **Cash** = = \$ _____

State _____ **Total, \$** _____

Be sure to give the name of Express Office if desired by Express; or Freight Station if desired by Freight. Also name your

Express Office Freight Station

Express Co. _____ Rainyad _____

Quantity **Names of Trees or Plants Ordered** **Size or Age** **Price**

SEE OUR OFFERS FOR \$5.00 AND \$10.00 ORDERS

(over)



We will send you a ROSE BUSH FREE with your order if you will write the name and address of six of your neighbors or friends whom you think would be interested in our book, in spaces below:

CASH WITH ORDER SAVES YOU MONEY

WE GIVE AWAY 10,000 TREES

Each Year. These are New Varieties for You to Test.

The Bender Sour Cherry

A new variety that we are growing. See description on page 31 of this book.

Woodlawn Golden Pippin

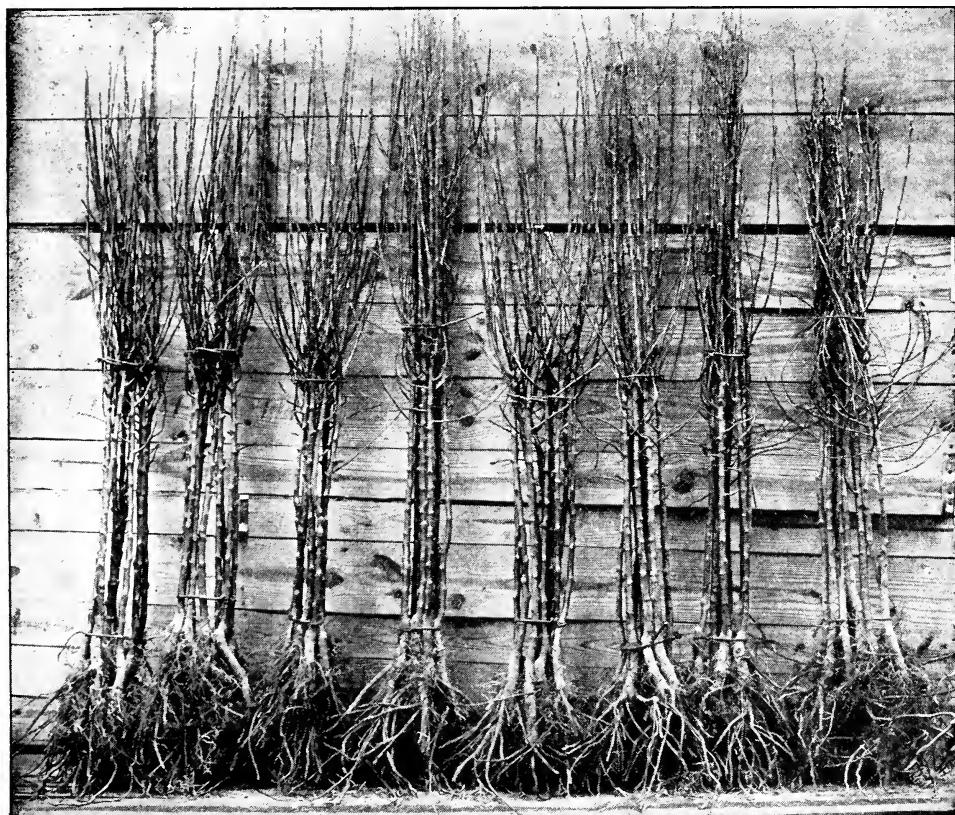
A golden-yellow Apple with a delicious flavor. The best Apple for baking that can be grown. The tree bears at an early age—should be in every garden.

Your choice of either of these trees FREE if your order amounts to \$5.00 or more. Both trees FREE if you send us a \$10.00 order.

ORDER EARLY to get these FREE PREMIUMS. Offer only good while our stock of trees last. We will NOT send you a free premium unless you ask for it.

Tree agents will tell you that our prices are so low that we cannot sell you good trees. Look over our record for the last thirty-six years. By growing our own trees and plants and dealing direct with you, saving this agents expenses and commissions, we have established an envied name as the growers of fine reliable stock.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES—“*Wood Quality*” Stock.



Good, straight, well-rooted Trees, true to name—“Wood Quality”

Woodlawn Bargain Collections

These collections are made up entirely of our best grade of stock and are especially adapted to the home garden. We have taken the best varieties and can guarantee all of them as good eating and canning kinds. We make no changes in collections as they are made up on our growing grounds and sent direct from there to our customers.

No. 1 HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

1 Jonathan Apple	1 Elberta Peach	1 Duchess Pear	1 Lombard Plum
1 Greening "	1 Crawford "	1 Sheldon "	1 Wickson "
	1 Red Canning Cherry		1 Yellow Eating Cherry

This is a special bargain we offer our customers each season. 10 trees, good quality, fine roots and tops. All good varieties. Our Special Price, **\$2.00**

No. 2 BARGAIN APPLE COLLECTION

1 Gano	1 Greening	1 Snow Apple	6 Two-year-old	
1 Stark	1 Jonathan	1 Banana Apple	Trees for	\$1.76

A collection that cannot be equalled for varieties or for grade and class in trees. An old standby of ours that we have been selling our customers for years.

No. 3 BERRY AND Currant COLLECTION

3 Red Raspberry	3 Red Currant	1 White Grape Vine
3 Black Raspberry	3 Gooseberry	1 Red Grape Vine
3 Blackberry	ALL GOOD PLANTS	1 Black Grape Vine

\$1.98

No. 4 SPECIAL PEACH COLLECTION

2 Elberta	2 Niagara	1 Alpha	9 Fine Peach Trees — Good Roots and Tops — 9 Trees	
2 Crawford	2 Carman			\$1.67

No. 5 PLUM COLLECTION

1 Bradshaw	1 Geuui	1 Shipper's Pride	
1 Lombard	1 Yellow Egg	1 Monarch	
AND ONE WOOD'S IMPORTED GERMAN PRUNE			\$1.83

No. 6 WOOD'S CHERRY COLLECTION

Same old reliable list of sweets and sour that we have been selling our customers for years

1 Black Tartarian (sweet)	1 Gov. Wood (white sweet)
1 Montmorency (red sour)	1 Windsor (red sweet)
1 Dyehouse (red sour)	1 English Morello (red sour)

6 first-class trees, all good varieties. This collection cannot be beaten as a bargain. Our price this season \$2.16. With the first 1000 of collections sold we will include 1 BENDER SOUR CHERRY TREE FREE OF CHARGE. **\$2.16**

No. 7 STANDARD PEAR COLLECTION

1 Anjou	1 Lawrence	1 Wilder Early	6 Two-year-old	
1 Sheldon	1 Flemish Beauty	1 Clapps Favorite	Trees	\$1.43

No. 8 WOOD'S CHERRY COLLECTION

Eight two-year-old well rooted Trees

2 Montmorency (sour red canner)	2 Black Tartarian (sweet black eater)
2 Napoleon (sweet yellow eater)	2 Ea. Richmond (sour red canner)

8 Trees for **\$1.63**

Express and Freight Rates

from our Nursery to various Cities and Towns in the U. S. If you do not happen to live in one of these places mentioned, you can readily figure out what the rate to your place would be by comparison with a place of about equal distance, that is on this list.

Express Rates on 100 lbs.	From Rochester, N. Y. to	Minimum Freight Charges on a Box of Trees or Plants Weighing 100 lbs. or Less	Freight Charges on Every 100 lbs. of Trees or Plants Over the Minimum of 100 lbs.	Express Rates on 100 lbs.	From Rochester, N. Y. to	Minimum Freight Charges on a Box of Trees or Plants Weighing 100 lbs. or Less	Freight Charges on Every 100 lbs. of Trees or Plants Over the Minimum of 100 lbs.
\$ 80	Albany, N. Y.	\$ 31	\$ 23	\$1 80	Louisville, Ky.	\$ 53	\$ 39
40	Albion, N. Y.	25	11	5 60	Little Rock, Ark.	1 50	1 23
2 90	Atlanta, Ga.	1 17	76	1 00	Meadville, Pa.	36	26
2 90	Ashland, Wisc.	95	68	1 75	Milwaukee, Wisc.	53	39
40	Batavia, N. Y.	25	09	3 60	Montgomery, Ala.	1 20	77
75	Binghamton, N. Y.	30	21	1 20	May's Landing, N. J.	42	32
1 00	Boston, Mass.	40	30	4 40	New Orleans, La.	1 10	76½
1 20	Baltimore, Md.	25	25	1 00	New York, N. Y.	35	25½
5 40	Bismarck, N. D.	1 58	1 35	2 80	Nashville, Tenn.	83	59½
1 50	Burlington, Vt.	50	36	3 20	Omaha, Neb.	1 25	98
40	Brockport, N. Y.	25	09	60	Olean, N. Y.	22	16
40	Clyde, N. Y.	25	22	60	Oswego, N. Y.	25	18
72	Cortland, N. Y.	30	21	80	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	38	27
1 50	Chicago, Ill.	53	39	1 80	Plattsburg, N. Y.	50	36½
1 00	Cleveland, O.	36	26	80	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	35	25½
1 40	Cincinnati, O.	46	34	1 00	Philadelphia, Pa.	26	25½
2 1	Cheboygan, Mich.	63	47	1 00	Pittsburg, Pa.	36	26
1 20	Concord, N. H.	40	30	1 00	Providence, R. I.	40	30
3 40	Columbia, S. C.	1 10	1 10	1 40	Portland, Me.	40	30
1 75	Charleston, W. Va.	46	34	11 20	Portland, Oregon	2 60	2 20
60	Dunkirk, N. Y.	24	17	1 00	Reading, Pa.	26	25½
1 00	Detroit, Mich.	41	31	2 60	Raleigh, N. C.	98	98
2 75	DesMoines, Iowa	1 15	92	2 20	Richmond, Va.	55	40
6 40	Denver, Col.	1 96	1 69	80	Scranton, Pa.	35	25½
80	Dover, N. J.	35	25	2 90	St. Paul, Minn.	95	68
1 00	Easton, Pa.	35	25	11 20	San Francisco, Cal.	2 60	2 20
1 40	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	48	35	1 90	St. Louis, Mo.	6?	45
1 50	Georgetown, Del.	55	40	1 60	Springfield, Mass.	40	30
1 40	Glenmore, Ohio.	48	35	1 90	Springfield, Ill.	62	45
1 50	Grand Rapids, Mich.	50	36½	50	Syracuse, N. Y.	25	14
1 00	Harrisburg, Pa.	35	25½	1 20	Trenton, N. J.	35	25½
1 40	Hartford, Conn.	40	30	1 20	Toledo, O.	41	31
50	Hornell, N. Y.	24	17	60	Utica, N. Y.	26	18
1 50	Indianapolis, Ind.	49	36	1 00	Williamsport, Pa.	35	25½
3 80	Jackson, Miss.	1 24	83	1 40	Washington, D. C.	45	32
4 20	Jacksonville, Fla.	1 08	52½	1 00	Worcester, Mass.	40	30
2 90	Kansas City, Mo.	1 20	98	50	Wolcott, N. Y.	25	15

Any portion of 100 lbs. at above express rates, but no package forwarded for less than 35c.

ESTIMATE WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS BOXED

Trees, large size,	6 to 7 feet,	200 to 250 lbs. per 100 trees.
Trees, medium size,	5 to 6 feet,	150 to 200 lbs. per 100 trees.
Trees, small size,	4 to 5 feet,	100 to 150 lbs. per 100 trees.
Shrubs, Roses, etc.,	No. 1 size,	75 to 100 lbs. per 100 plants.
Grapes, Berries, etc.,	No. 1 size,	25 to 50 lbs. per 100 plants.

It is impossible to give a more definite estimate as some varieties weigh more than others, on account of the difference in the density of the wood growth. For instance, a Peach tree would weigh less than a Pear tree of exactly the same size. The above however, will enable you to make a close estimate as to the freight rate on a given amount of stock.

The Railroads bill all small shipments as weighing 100 lbs. each, even though the actual weight be less.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The Preparation of the Soil—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To ensure good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of Trees or Other Stock—We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibers is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders *a vigorous cutting back of the former is absolutely necessary* in some cases. And, therefore prune off broken ends of roots, if any (a smooth cut root granulates or make ready to extend sooner than one broken off), cut back the tops to within three or four buds of the base of the limb, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and light freely. Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little. Hence, great care should be taken in planting and caring for these. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heel it in" by placing the roots in a trench and cover them with mellow earth, *well packed*.

Planting—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the planter upon it*, so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock. Fill the holes even enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until the tree is grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the trees and branch to which it may be attached. *Never use wire in contact with roots*. When planting dwarf trees set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded, but not lower. Large standard trees should be staked and tied so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees. It is a very good way to drive two stakes and confine the trees between straw or hay bands stretched from stake to stake. Do not put manure in contact with the roots for it burns them.

Mulching—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of

coarse manure or litter three to six inches deep for a space of say, two feet more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and even temperature.

After-Culture—Grass should not be allowed to grow about your trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least a foot outside the roots. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly each spring before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Treatment of Trees that have been Frozen in the Packages or Received during Frosty Weather—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should always be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots, and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

Distance for Planting

Apples, Standard	.... 30 to 40 ft.	Grapes	..... 8	by 10	ft
Apples, Dwarf	.... 8 to 10 ft.	Currants	..... 3	by 5	ft
Pears, Standard	.... 18 to 20 ft.	Gooseberries	.... 3	by 5	ft
Pears, Dwarf	.... 10 ft.	Raspberries, Red-3	.... 6	ft	
Peaches	.... 16 to 18 ft.	Raspberries, Black-3	.... 6	ft	
Nectarines and Apricot	.... 16 to 18 ft.	Blackberries	.... 5	by 7	ft
Cherries, Sweet	.... 18 to 20 ft.	Strawberries, rows 1	.... 4	ft	
Cherries, Sour	.... 15 to 18 ft.	Strawberries in beds	.... 1½	by 1½	ft.
Plums	.... 16 to 20 ft.	Asparagus, in beds 1	.... 1	by 1½	ft.
Quinces	.... 10 to 12 ft.	Asparagus, in field 1	.... 3	ft.	

Trees and Plants to the Acre

2 feet each way	.... 10,890	15 feet each way	.... 194
3 feet each way	.... 4,840	18 feet each way	.... 135
4 feet each way	.... 2,723	20 feet each way	.... 110
5 feet each way	.... 1,742	25 feet each way	.... 70
6 feet each way	.... 1,210	30 feet each way	.... 48
8 feet each way	.... 650	33 feet each way	.... 40
10 feet each way	.... 430	40 feet each way	.... 28
12 feet each way	.... 302		

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.

A Book on Fruit Growing

Amateur Fruit Growing—This is a splendid guide for those who have not made a study of fruit growing and wish to follow a course of instruction that will insure successful results. This book deals with only the common practices and the simple methods of fruit culture. An excellent book for the amateur. Plain, straightforward fruit talk, 25c.

Trimming

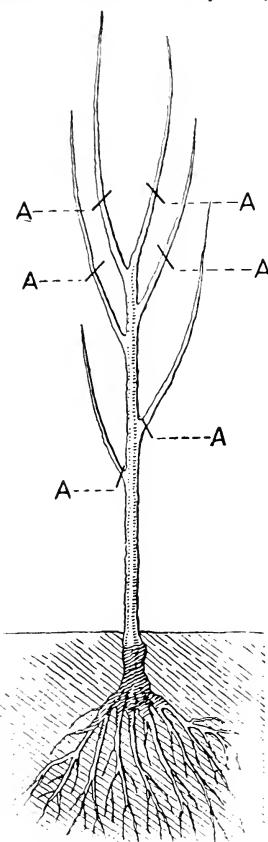
It is surprising how many orchards you see planted out with the young trees left with the full amount of limbs on, just as they came from the nursery. By the accompanying drawing we endeavor to show how a young tree should be trimmed and planted: — One of the most necessary of all things is to make the hole large enough to hold the entire root system well spread out. Never crowd the roots. Plant the tree in the ground an inch deeper than it was in the nursery row. You can easily see the mark on the trunk.

Next is to trim the young tree the way you want it to grow. If a low headed tree is preferred, cut back the top leaving such limbs as you may want. In the drawing we have shown the most popular way of trimming young trees. This generally gives a medium height tree very well formed. The cross lines marked "A" on the limbs show where the cut should be made. The two lower limbs are too low to be left on and should be cut off close to the trunk as marked by the lines "A."

If more pains were taken in setting out your stock, there would be less loss of trees to the planter.

Details of Setting the Young Trees

The work of planting is made comparatively easy by the opening of a furrow with a plow for the rows and cross-checking to indicate the points at which to set the trees. When planting, cut back the top to a point where the future head is to be formed, smooth off the ends of all the bruised and broken roots, then set, at the point in the row indicated by the cross check, straighten the roots out into a natural position; fill in among them firmly, fine dirt, and tramp all down with the foot. It is best to set the trees a little deeper than when in the nursery and leaning slightly to the south or southwest, to brace them against prevailing winds. By this position the top will soon shade and protect the bodies from the intense heat of the summer sun, which is likely to cause sun scald. After the planting of the orchard is completed, the open furrows between the trees may be filled up by



plowing one or more furrows against the row. The second year the young shoots are usually cut back again.

Age that Apple Trees begin to Fruit

Our fruit trees when shipped from the nursery are 2 years old. Peach trees are always 1 year old. The following list is not complete but it gives an idea to planters what varieties to select that will come into bearing quickly.

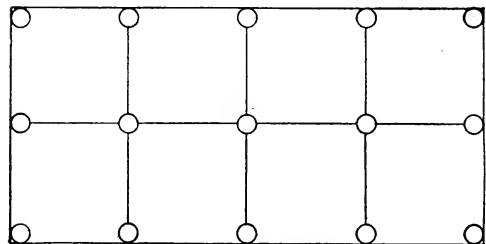
Two Years—Bismarck, Duchess of Oldenburg, Rose Beauty.

Three Years—Grimes Golden, Keswick, Primate, Pewaukee, Williams Favorite.

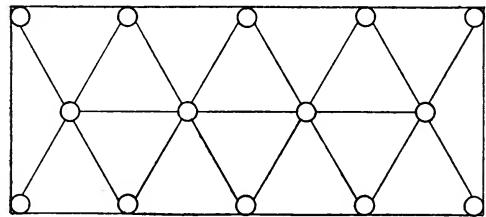
Four Years—Arkansas Black, Ben Davis, Black Twig, Caroline Red June, Gano, Longfield, Mann, Maiden's Blush, Peerless, Tetofsky, Wagener, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.

Five Years—Cooper's Market, Dominee, Fallwater, Fameuse, King, Munson's Sweet, McIntosh Red, Newtown Pippin, N.W. Greening, Pewaukee, Red Astrachan, Rawle's Janet, R. I. Greening, Sops of Wine, Stark, Twenty Ounce, Walter Pease, Wolf River, Winesap, York Imperial.

Seven to Nine Years—Baldwin, Belleflower, Early Beauty, Spitzenburg, Fall Pippin, Golden Russett, Gravenstein, Hubbardson Nonesuch, Mann, Mother, Northern Spy, Pumpkin Sweet, Russett, Rambo, Red Betzheimer, Stump, Sutton Beauty, Sweet Bough, Talman Sweet, Seek-no-Further.



The Old Square Method



The New Triangular

There are two ways to set out an orchard. The old square way, where trees are planted on the four corners of a square, and the new way where trees are planted on the three corners of an equal-sided triangle. This new method is becoming more popular every year. It permits cultivation in three ways and gives you more trees to the acre.

	Old Method	New Method
Trees planted 30 ft. apart each way,	49 to an acre	58 to an acre
" " 24 ft. " " "	75	90
" " 20 ft. " " "	108	128

Fillers may be planted between the permanent trees in either method.

SPRAYING

THE necessity of spraying is acknowledged by all authorities as being one of the requirements of successful fruit growing. An enormous amount of money has been spent during the last few years in every state in the union for the study of sprays and mixtures and the value of each. Spraying not only insures better fruit, but more of it, greatly increasing its quality and value.

TABLE FOR SPRAYING

	1st Application	2d Application	3d Application	4th Application
Apple	Before buds start, Copper Sulphate solution and Arsenite.	After the blossoms have formed but before they open.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenite.	2 weeks later, Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenite.
Cherry	Before buds open, Bordeaux.	When the fruit has set, Bordeaux.	2 weeks later, Bordeaux or Kerosene.	2 weeks later if necessary, Bordeaux and Arsenite.
Pears	Before buds open, Bordeaux.	When the blossoms have formed but before they open, Bordeaux or Kerosene.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, Bordeaux or Kerosene.	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, Bordeaux Mixture or Kerosene.
Plums	Before buds open, Bordeaux. <i>Black Knots should be cut off and burned.</i>	As soon as the blossoms fall, Bordeaux.	2 weeks later, Bordeaux or Paris green. <i>whenever found.</i>	Repeat at intervals of 2 weeks if necessary.
Peaches	Very early before April 1st, Copper Sulphate.	2 weeks later, Bordeaux.	When the fruit is set, Copper Sulphate.	Repeat in 2 weeks if rot appears, Copper Sulphate.
Quince	Before buds open.	When fruit is set.	2 weeks later.	3 weeks later.
Raspberry Blackberries Etc.	Before buds open, Bordeaux.	When new canes are a foot high, Bordeaux.	2 weeks later, Bordeaux.	
Grapes	Before buds open, Copper Sulphate and Paris green.	When the leaves are half grown, Paris green.	When the fruit is set, Paris green.	Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary, Paris green.
Gooseberries	As leaves open, Bordeaux.	Repeating in 2 weeks, Bordeaux.	2 weeks later, Bordeaux.	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, Bordeaux.
Currants	As soon as worms are found on lower and inner leaves. Bordeaux.	If worms reappear, repeat in 2 weeks, Bordeaux.	Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, Hellebore.	After fruit is picked, Bordeaux freely.
Strawberries	Just as the blossoms open, Bordeaux.	After fruit is set, Bordeaux.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux.	

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper Sulphate	-	-	6 pounds
Quicklime	-	-	4 pounds
Water	-	-	45 gallons

To destroy leaf-eating insects, add four ounces of Paris green. For Peach, use three pounds each of copper sulphate and lime, and three ounces of Paris green, on account of the tenderness of the foliage.

We recommend crude petroleum, 20 to 25% with water, for Apples, Pears, Plums, etc., and whale-oil soap, full strength and quantity, for Peaches.

ARSENITE OF LEAD

Arsenite of Lead, 1 lb. Water, 150 gallons.

HELLEBORE

Fresh White Hellebore, 1 oz. Water, 3 gallons.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap	-	-	-	-	½ pound
Boiling Water	-	-	-	-	1 gallon
Kerosene	-	-	-	-	2 gallons

TOBACCO

Boil tobacco stems, and use at the rate of two gallons to each pound of stems, for sucking insects.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE

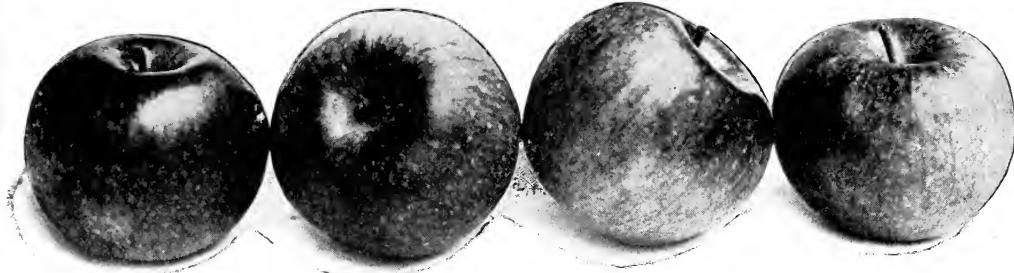
Copper Carbonate, 5 ounces. Ammonia, 2 quarts. Water, 50 gallons.

The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, as it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purpose as Bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper sulphate, 1 pound. Water, 25 gallons.

This should be used only before the foliage appears. It is easily applied, and acts as a general germicide and disinfectant. In simple solution copper sulphate is very injurious to foliage. When lime is added, as in making Bordeaux mixture, its corrosive action is neutralized and injury to the foliage prevented. In this way a larger quantity of bluestone may be used, and it adheres to the foliage better by the agency of lime.



APPLES

IT is a well known and established fact that the apple is the most important of all fruits and that the demand for good apples is increasing a great deal faster than the supply. Wonderful opportunities await the man who will take up this branch of fruit raising and work his orchard on scientific principles.

The profits from an apple orchard are wonderful. Say you have 28 permanent trees to an acre, Baldwins, Spys, Greenings or some other good varieties; these are planted 40 ft. apart, leaving room for fillers of early bearing apple or peach trees between them. Each one of these permanent trees will, at ten years of age, produce at least 8 or 10 bushels of good fruit. If you have taken proper care of your orchard, you will get \$1.00 a bushel for this crop. Each tree would then be growing \$10.00 worth of apples or the entire 28 trees on the acre, \$280.00. Out of this of course, you must take the amount of money it cost you to produce this crop. If an acre will produce 280 bushels, and the entire cost of upkeep be about \$75.00, it would leave a net profit for one acre of 10-year-old apple trees of \$196.00. With ten such acres you would be clearing \$1,960.00. And this profit is, remember, without counting the amount you would be making on the fruit from the trees you had put in as fillers which easily would be as much again or even more than the amount taken from the permanent trees.

We have many farmers ask us if we don't think that apple growing is being overdone. To them, we say that it has practically just started. People are just beginning to learn that they must have fruit and the apple crop is nearly always eaten before the first of January each year. Set out an orchard on some of your land. It will pay you many times over as much money as you could take from it in any other crop you could raise. A CROP OF FRUIT WILL BRING YOU BIG PRICES NINE OUT OF TEN YEARS — what other crop will do this — Potatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Corn, Oats, etc? Not one of them—BIG MONEY IS MADE IN FRUIT.

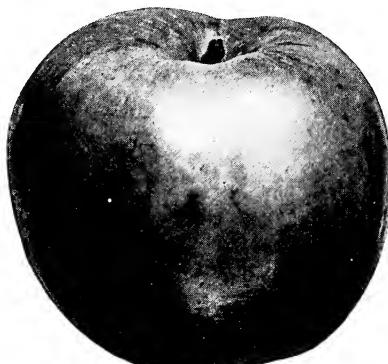
PRICES OF TWO-YEAR-OLD APPLE AND CRAB TREES

	Each	Ten	Hundred	Thousand
Largest Size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
Orchard " 5 to 6 ft., XX " "	30c	2.25	20.00	175.00
Smaller " 4 to 5 ft., X " "	25c	1.75	15.00	125.00

50 Trees at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

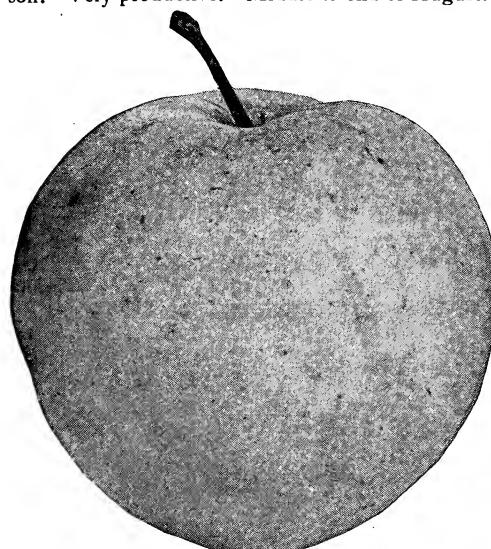
The following is a list of varieties best known for commercial and garden purposes. These are arranged as nearly as possible in their order of ripening.

FALL BEARING APPLE TREES



Early Harvest

Early Harvest—Medium size; pale yellow, with a mild, fine flavor and popular as a dessert and cooking Apple. Ripens early and is long in season. Very productive. Middle to end of August.



Yellow Transparent

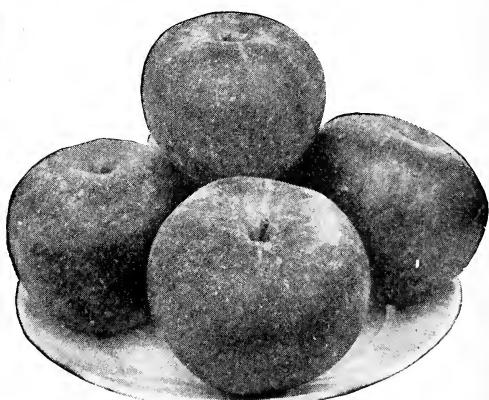
Yellow Transparent—Very early Russian Apple; good quality and of decided merit. Color when ripe pale yellow. Earliest of all Apples, of a mild, pleasant yet sprightly flavor. It bears abundantly and at an extremely early age. Three year trees in the nursery rows frequently produce fine fruit. It should be in every home garden.

Red Astrachan—A medium sized, very beautiful Apple with a yellow skin nearly covered with light and dark red patches. Its appearance makes it bring a very good price on the market. In flavor it is acid and makes a fine cooking variety. The tree is a vigorous grower, very hardy and productive.

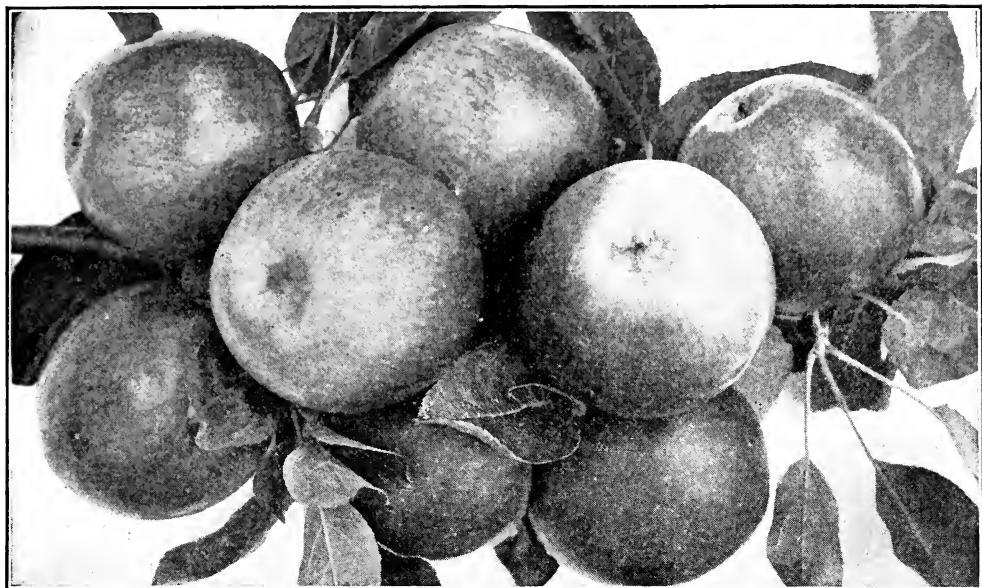
Sweet Bough—A large pale yellow Apple, one of the really good summer varieties and best early sweet Apple. Sweet Bough ripens through a long season, the tree is a very young and prolific bearer and long lived. This variety should be in every orchard. Fruit begins ripening in August.

William's Favorite—Beautiful dark red Apple with a very agreeable flavor. It is a great favorite in the eastern markets especially in Boston, Mass. Its season is during late August and early Sept. The tree is a very heavy bearer so the fruit must be thinned to make the Apple large sized. Flesh is some tinged with red and is crisp, tender and juicy.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A summer Apple that is planted extensively as a filler in orchards, as it bears when very young and its fruit brings a good price on the market. The tree is very hardy, thrifty and productive. One of the best varieties for the northern climate. Fruit is medium to large in size. Skin yellow streaked and almost covered with dark red and carmine. Flesh is tender, fine, firm, juicy, sub-acid. One of the best for all culinary purposes. We recommend Duchess as a fine Apple for orchard or garden planting. Fruit ripens in September.



Duchess of Oldenburg



Gravenstein

Gravenstein—This is a large, handsome Apple streaked and splashed with red over a strong yellow. The flesh is yellowish, firm, fine, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. In quality it ranks very good to best. The tree is a strong grower and a regular prolific bearer. Growers are making fine profits from this variety. The season of Gravenstein is the latter part of September until the early part of Nov.

Maiden Blush—This is a beautiful Apple of pale lemon-yellow color with crimson cheek. The flesh is white, fine quality, crisp, tender and very juicy. It is one of the best Apples for drying that can be grown, as its flesh dries to a pure white color. The fruit ripens in September and October. The tree is vigorous in growth and is used a great deal by fruit growers as a filler in orchards. Maiden Blush will bear fruit when very young and bring good prices on the market. We have an extra fine block of these for sale this year.

Alexander—Large red striped Russian Apple. Very showy and beautiful but not a good keeper. We recommend the Red Beitigheimer as a far better variety.

To Stop Bleeding in Vines

Place a hot iron against the bare surface, until it is charred, and then work in this a paste of freshly burned lime and grease.

Grafting Wax

The most common formula for grafting wax is by weight 4 parts of rosin, 2 parts of beeswax, 1 part of tallow, melt together and pour into a pail of cold water. Grease the hands and pull the wax until nearly white.

For wounds in trees a coating of coal tar is very valuable.

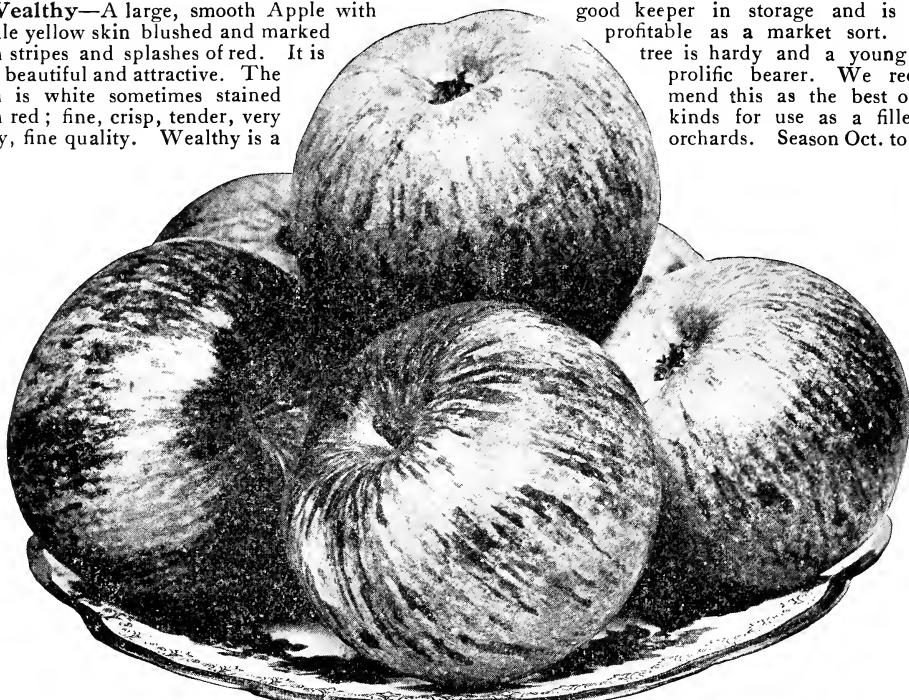


Maiden Blush

APPLE TREES—(Continued)

Wealthy—A large, smooth Apple with a pale yellow skin blushed and marked with stripes and splashes of red. It is very beautiful and attractive. The flesh is white sometimes stained with red; fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, fine quality. Wealthy is a

good keeper in storage and is very profitable as a market sort. The tree is hardy and a young and prolific bearer. We recommend this as the best of all kinds for use as a filler in orchards. Season Oct. to Jan.

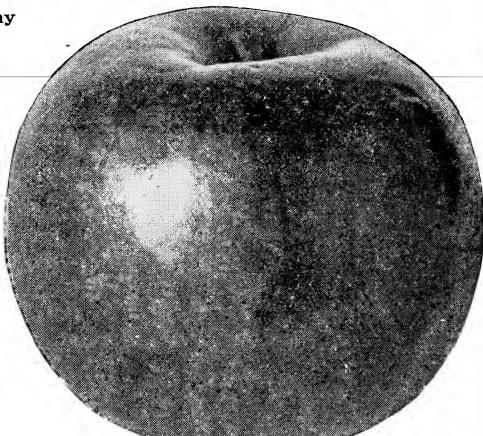


Wealthy

WINTER

Fameuse or Snow Apple—This is a handsomely striped red Apple of good quality and is very hardy. Flesh is snowy white, tender, juicy and delicious. In demand as an eating Apple.

Wolf River—One of the largest of all Apples—it resembles the Alexander but is better and more popular among fruit men as it is very hardy and can be grown both north and south. Striped and blushed with bright red, it is a very handsome fruit. Season is from November until April.



Hubbardson Nonesuch

Hubbardson Nonesuch—“Hubbardson is an excellent variety for commercial planting and deserves to be better known among New York fruit growers.”—From the *Apples of New York*, by the Department of Agriculture, New York State.

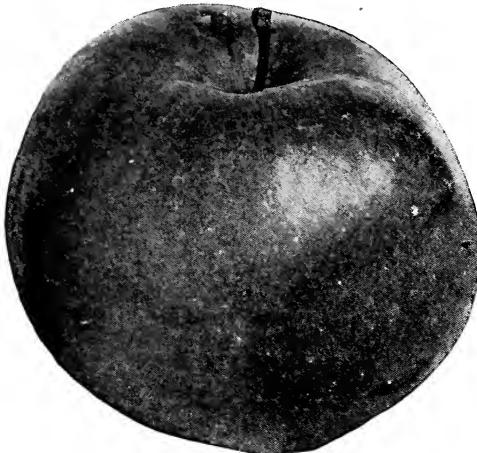
This is a large, roundish, smooth Apple with a yellow skin mottled and splashed with bright red. The flesh is firm, fine grained, tender, crisp and juicy; in quality very good to best. Season is from Oct. to Jan. The tree is vigorous and bears when young, making it a very valuable orchard variety.



Wolf River

APPLE TREES—(Continued)

McIntosh Red—A very attractive Apple of a deep red color and of good uniform size. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and tender. Its season is from October until May. The tree is a vigorous, strong grower and will bear from about four to five years from planting. McIntosh bring a good price on the market and makes a profitable investment for the fruit grower.

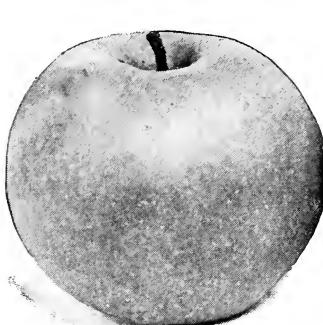


McIntosh Red

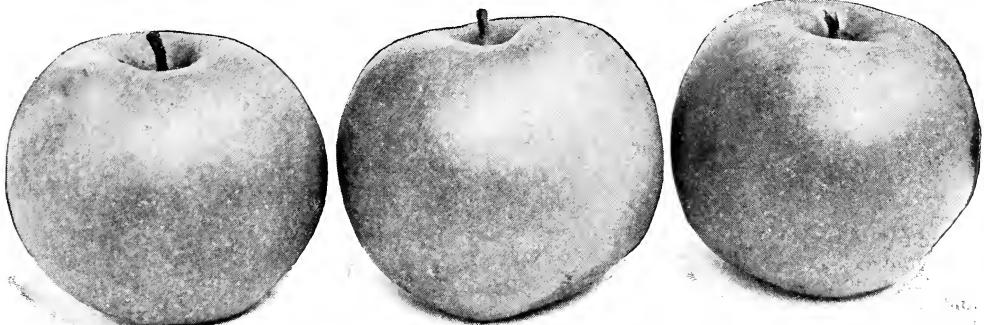
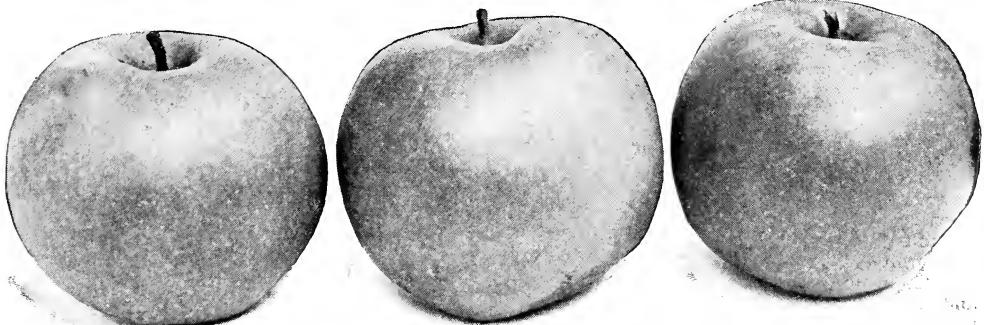
North Western Greening—A very hardy and vigorous variety. Tree is a strong, clean grower and a very productive and reliable cropper. Fruit is large, greenish yellow, juicy and sub-acid. Is an excellent cooking kind and a splendid keeper. Season is November until May.

Red Bietigheimer—A German variety of Apple. Large, pale green nearly covered with deep purple-crimson. The flesh is white and sub-acid in flavor. Tree is an abundant bearer and fruit ripens in September.

Sutton Beauty—An Apple with good quality and is a good keeper. A large, roundish fruit with a waxy yellow skin striped with crimson. Flesh is tender, juicy, crisp and sub-acid. Tree is a vigorous grower and very productive. A really valuable market variety. Season December and January; will keep until March or April.



North Western Greening



Mr. Wood Recommends the Following List of Apples for the Different States:

For New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and Michigan

Banana,	Grimes Golden,	Peerless,
Bismarck,	Gravenstein,	Red Astrachan,
Baldwin,	Hubbardson,	R. I. Greening,
Ben Davis,	King, Jonathan,	Rome Beauty,
Duchess,	Maiden's Blush,	Sutton Beauty,
Fameuse,	McIntosh Red,	Wagner,
Gano,	Northern Spy,	Wealthy.

For Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, all hardy:

Ben Davis,	Maiden's Blush,	Rome Beauty,
Duchess,	McIntosh,	Stark,
Fameuse,	N. W. Greening,	Yellow
Hubbardson,	Northern Spy,	Transparent,
Jonathan,	Peerless,	York Imperial.

For Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee:

Ben Davis,	Northern Spy,	Yellow
Duchess,	Stark,	Transparent,
Gravenstein,	Wealthy,	York Imperial.
Jonathan,	Rome Beauty,	

For North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, all hardy:

Duchess,	N. W. Greening,	Wealthy,
Fameuse,	Pewaukee,	Yellow
McIntosh Red,	Peerless,	Transparent.
	Rome Beauty,	

*We call your attention to the number of years we have been growing and selling Trees direct to the fruit growers—
36 YEARS OF WHOLESALE TREE GROWING.*

Elizabeth, W. Va., April 3, 1911

ALLEN L. WOOD

Dear Sir:—Trees arrived in good condition and must say they are the finest trees I ever received from any nursery. I don't believe they can be surpassed by any. I live near our town and shall certainly show them to a number of my friends and recommend them.

Yours truly,

W. A. DAVIS.

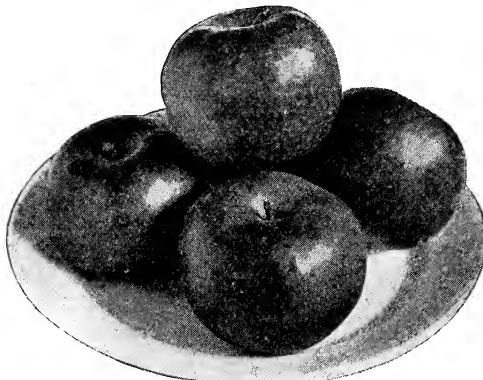
New Lyme Station, Ashtabula Co., Ohio., April 26, 1911

ALLEN L. WOOD

Dear Sir:—I received the trees and shrubs the same day they were shipped. They are the best I ever bought, for which I wish to thank you.

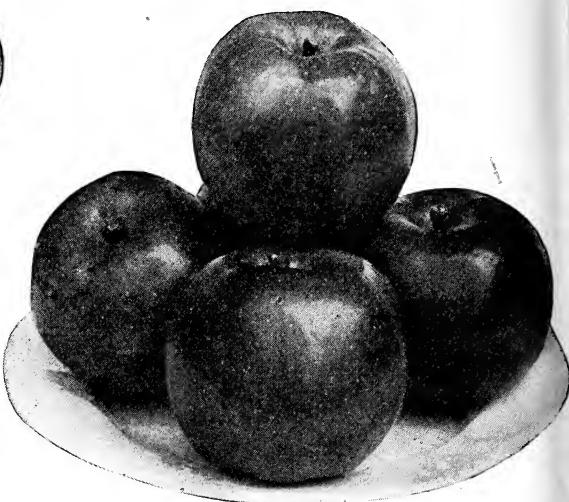
B. L. BEDELL.

APPLES TREES—(Continued)

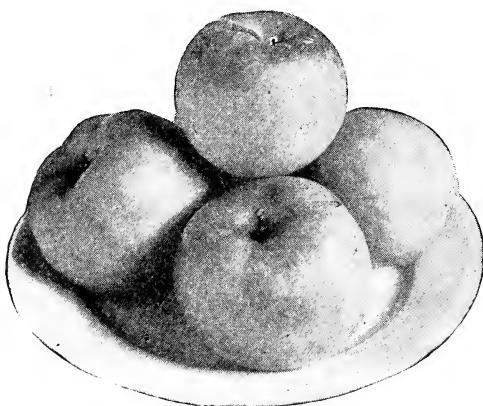


King of Tompkins County

King of Tompkins County—One of the standard varieties grown for commercial purposes, and gives the greatest satisfaction when top-worked on some hardier variety. The fruit is of a bright red color, large and uniform. It is well adapted for marketing in fancy packages and is in good demand for both special and general trade, often selling at an advance over standard varieties in both domestic and foreign markets. The flesh is yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid, and of the best quality. It keeps in cold storage until February or later.



Baldwin



Rhode Island Greening

Rhode Island Greening—This Apple ranks next in popularity to the Baldwin. The tree does not come into bearing very young, but when well grown produces a large percentage of high grade fruit that is smooth, uniform and large, with very few undersized Apples, and is strong and vigorous. In growing the tree it should be headed high, as when it gets older the branches become long, wide-spreading and drooping, especially when loaded with fruit. The tree requires careful thinning. The top is apt to become dense and shut out the air and sunlight. This does not mean to cut off the large branches in the center, but thinning the top every year by cutting out such small branches as

may need it. The fruit is above medium to large in size, and uniform in shape. The skin is thick and tough and grass-green or yellow in color. The flesh is yellowish, firm, crisp, tender and sub-acid. The R. I. Greening is of the highest quality. In ordinary storage its season is from October to February, but in cold storage it may be held commercially until April.

Baldwin—The Baldwin is the leading commercial variety in the orchards of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is the standard fruit in the American markets and is one of the leading Apples used in cold storage for the export trade. It is a large, red winter Apple and is very desirable on account of its size, color and quality. The tree is a strong grower, long-lived and vigorous, and yields a uniform grade of fruit with very few culls. Fruit keeps in common storage until April; cold storage until May or later. Tree bears seventh year from planting.

Talman Sweet—Splendid sweet winter Apple. Light yellow in color with a faint blush cheek. Tree is a good grower, long lived and very hardy. Comes in bearing at an early age and is a reliable cropper. Season November to April.

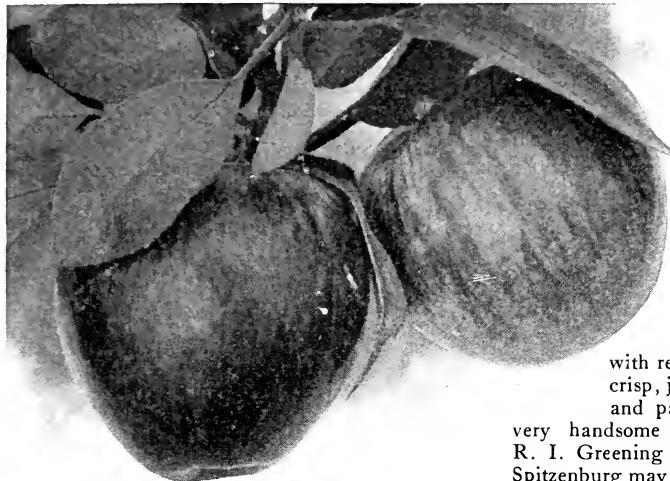
Pewaukee—Medium sized, round, bright yellow Apple striped with red. It is juicy and sub-acid. Tree is a strong grower, hardy, valuable north and south. Season November to April.

*A bushel of average apples gives from 6 to 7 pounds of evaporated product.
From 7 to 12 bushels of apples are required for a barrel of cider.*

WE PREPAY FREIGHT

charges on orders amounting to \$10.00 or more to any Railroad Station in the following States: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire.

APPLE TREES—(Continued)



Rome Beauty

Rome Beauty—A large, smooth, uniform sized Apple beautifully shaded and striped with red. It is an annual bearer and coming into great prominence in all parts of the country. Its fine quality and handsome appearance make Rome Beauty bring the highest prices on all markets. There is always a ready sale for this variety. It is thick skinned and stands handling remarkably well. Rome Beauty blooms late which insures it against late frosts and makes it a tree that can be relied upon even when other kinds fail. Rome Beauty can be recommended as a fine commercial variety for any part of the country.

* * * * *
No. 2
Bargain Apple
Collection

- 1 Gano
- 1 Greening
- 1 Jonathan
- 1 Snow Apple
- 1 Banana Apple
- 1 Stark

**Six 2-Year-Old Trees
for
\$1.76**

All First-Class—XXX Grade Stock—
Good Roots and Tops.

* * * * *

Wagener—This is one of the varieties that bear at an early age. The tree is a quick grower and very thrifty. It is planted a great deal as a filler for orchards, as it bears an abundance of fruit when young; is of rather dwarf habit and gets weak when old. The fruit is medium to large, skin tough and of a bright light red color; flesh whitish, firm, crisp, tender, very juicy and sub-acid. Wagener is of the very best quality. Its season is from October to February or later.

Jonathan—This tree comes into bearing young, but requires a fertile, well tilled soil. Under favorable conditions the tree is a reliable and prolific bearer. The fruit is of a very handsome red color, very uniform in shape. The flesh is whitish, sometimes with a tinge of red, firm, crisp, tender, sub-acid and of a very good quality. Its season is from November to January.

Spitzenburg—Medium sized Apple completely covered with red. The flesh is of good quality, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. When well grown and packed in boxes the fruit brings a very handsome price. Its season is between R. I. Greening and Baldwin. In cold storage Spitzenburg may be held until June.

Northern Spy—This variety ranks about third in commercial importance with the fruit growers of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, being surpassed by Baldwin and R. I. Greening. Fruit is large and very attractive, being of bright red color with a delicious bloom; flesh is very juicy, crisp, tender and excellent for dessert or culinary uses. Its fine reputation brings high prices in the market and the fruit is always in demand. The fruit is ready for use in November or December; keeps well in cold storage until April, or if more carefully handled, until May. The tree is very strong and a thrifty grower; orchard trees should stand 40 to 50 feet apart to prevent them crowding. Because of its thrifty habits, the Northern Spy is often used to topwork other varieties on and many are planted expressly for this purpose.



Northern Spy

APPLE TREES—(Continued)

Grimes Golden—Beautiful, rich, golden yellow colored Apple with flesh that is tender, juicy and rich. Tree is an annual and good cropper, a vigorous and hardy grower. This variety comes into bearing when young and makes a good filler. Season is from November to January.

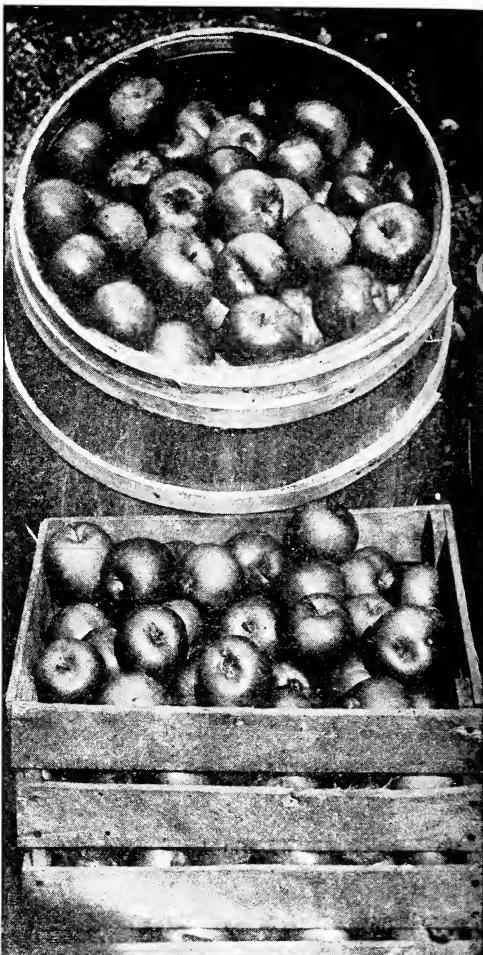
Newtown Pippin (Albemarle Pippin)—One of the very best keeping varieties that can be grown. The Apple is bright yellow with a pink blush. Flesh is very richly flavored, firm, crisp and juicy. It is a great export Apple in England, bringing wonderfully high prices. One of the last Apples on the market in the late spring and early summer.

York Imperial—This is a bright, smooth Apple blushed and striped with scarlet. Flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, tender and of good quality. Tree is a vigorous grower and a pretty regular annual bearer. It does best on heavy clay soils. Comes in season in January and keeps well in ordinary storage till April or May.

Gano—A good sized Apple that is an excellent shipper and keeper. It has a deep red color shaded on sunny side to mahogany. The flesh is tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy. It is an annual and productive bearer. Season from December to May.

Mammouth Black Twig—A late keeping winter Apple rather large and of good red color and quality. Flesh is firm, rather tender and fine grained, juicy and crisp. Tree is vigorous and spreading. The season is from December to May.

Stark—This variety is considered one of the good commercial kinds. The tree is thrifty, hardy, healthy and a reliable and productive cropper. The fruit is large, sometimes very large size. The skin is smooth, pale green or yellow blushed and mottled with red and darker red stripes. Stark is a very handsome Apple and brings high prices in the market. The flesh is yellowish, firm, tender, juicy with a slightly sub-acid flavor, and is of very good quality. It stands handling well and can be kept in ordinary storage until May or June. Its cultivation extends over a greater territory than either Baldwin or R. I. Greening, being well thought of North, South and West and is popular in the export trade.

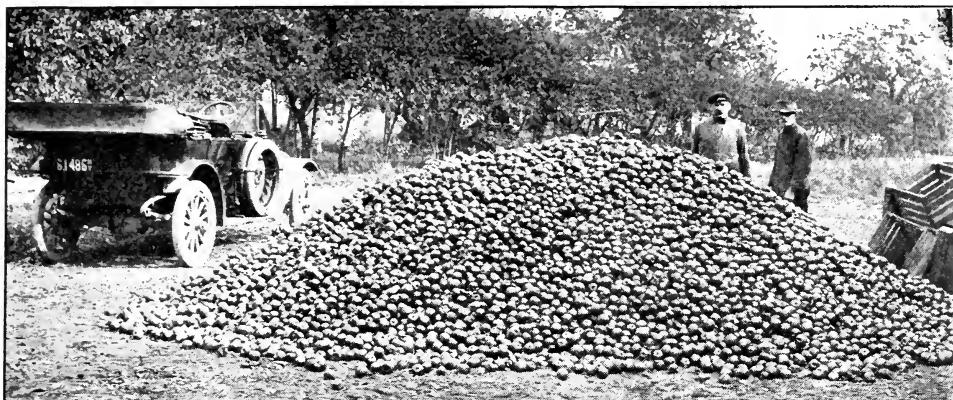


Newtown Pippin—A fine keeper. A great Apple in the export trade.



A small portion of the Apples picked by Mr. Preston of Barnards, N. Y. In this orchard was grown an Alexander that weighed $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and measured 15 inches in circumference each way.

APPLE TREES—(Continued)



A Photograph taken at Geo. Hermans, Webster, N. Y.

Ben Davis—A popular Apple in Southern New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Fruit is medium to large, of a bright, deep red color, or red striped over clear yellow. Has a thin, tough skin. The flesh is whitish, firm, juicy and sub-acid. It is one of the best keeping Apples on the market today, lasting in cold storage until June or July. Its habit of blossoming late in the spring is an advantage in some regions, as the weather is then more apt to be favorable during the pollinating period, and the result is that Ben Davis in such cases often bears good crops when with other varieties there is more or less of a crop failure.

Stayman Winesap—A dark red Apple with a firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy and tender flesh. One of the best of all commercial varieties. Season is from December to May.

Tompkins King—Fourth in the line of commercial importance in many of the Northern States. The tree is a fine, thrifty grower and needs less pruning than other varieties. The fruit is large and uniform in shape. Skin is a smooth, fine yellow, mottled and washed with deep red, striped and splashed with crimson. Flesh is attractive, crisp, tender and juicy. Season is from October to January or later.

Mr. Conrad Baker of Greece, N. Y., picked this year \$16,000 worth of Peaches from 40 acres. Thirty of these acres were in four to five-year-old trees; ten acres in ten-year-old trees. A five-year-old Elberta would pick sixteen State baskets. From five acres of Elbertas Mr. Baker picked 9000 baskets which brought him 50c per basket. Scientific methods brought this crop. Careful cultivation and correct spraying of the trees. Mr. Baker buys "Wood Quality" Trees for his orchard.

SELECT CRAB APPLES

As an ornamental fruit, and for jellies, preserving, etc., the Crab Apple is unequalled. All are very hardy and prolific, come into bearing when very young, and command a ready and profitable market.

PRICES ON 2-YEAR-OLD TREES

	Each	10	100	1000
5 to 6 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
4 to 5 ft., XX "	30c	2.25	20.00	175.00
3 to 4 ft., X "	25c	1.75	15.00	125.00

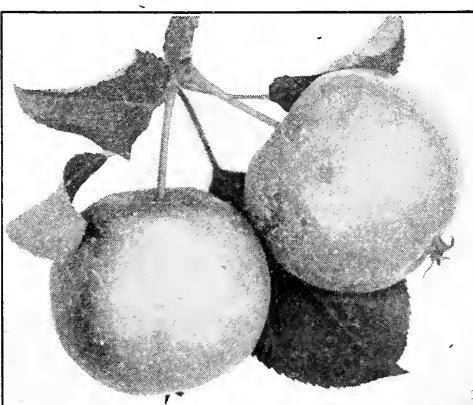
Excelsior—Fruit very large, being nearly as large as a medium sized Apple. Color yellow splashed with red. Flesh white, firm, crisp and juicy, very good in quality. Season early Sept.

Hyslop—Large, dark red, flesh yellow, sub-acid; productive, hardy and popular. October.

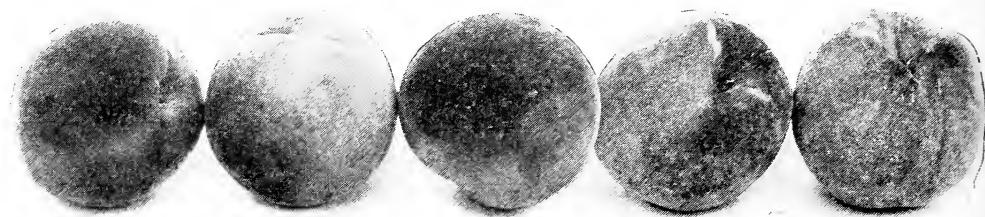
Transcendent—Large, yellow with rich crimson cheek. An improved Siberian Crab. Sept.

Whitney—A very hardy and prolific variety. Fruit is handsome and delicious. Excels for making fine jellies and preserves. Season late September and October.

See our Premiums—We give away extra Trees and Plants with \$5, \$10 and \$20 orders—"Wood Quality."



Whitney



PEACHES

PEACH growing is today a great industry and there are a great many young orchards being planted throughout the country. The ease with which these trees may be cultivated, their freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, together with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

To keep the trees in good shape it is necessary that they should be pruned yearly, all the dead and useless wood cut out and light and air let in.

Following is a list of the more common and most profitable varieties of Peaches in their order of ripening:

PRICES ON PEACH TREES

	Each	Ten	Fifty	Hundred	Thousand
4 to 6 ft., XXX Grade	25c	\$2.00	\$6.50	\$12.00	\$110.00
3 to 4 ft., XX "	20c	1.50	5.00	9.00	85.00
2 to 3 ft., X "	15c	1.00	3.50	6.00	55.00

Greensboro—A large, yellowish white Peach with a crimson cheek. Very hardy and not subject to rot. Flesh is juicy and of fine quality. A good, early commercial variety. Freestone.

Triumph—This is a very early variety; it is almost freestone. The flesh is yellow and of very good quality. The fruit is large, skin yellow with crimson cheek. Ripens around the first of August.

Carman—A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach ripening from the middle to end of July. Fruit is large, oval shaped, yellowish white. Flesh is creamy white, slightly tinted with red, juicy and fine. Carman is a fine shipper and is freestone.

Yellow St. John—This is a large handsome Peach and very popular wherever it is grown. The flesh is yellow, rich and juicy. The flavor is equal to that of the Crawford. It ripens the latter part of July and is a profitable market variety on account of its earliness. Yellow St. John is a perfect freestone Peach. Tree is strong and vigorous.

We grow our own trees and plants.

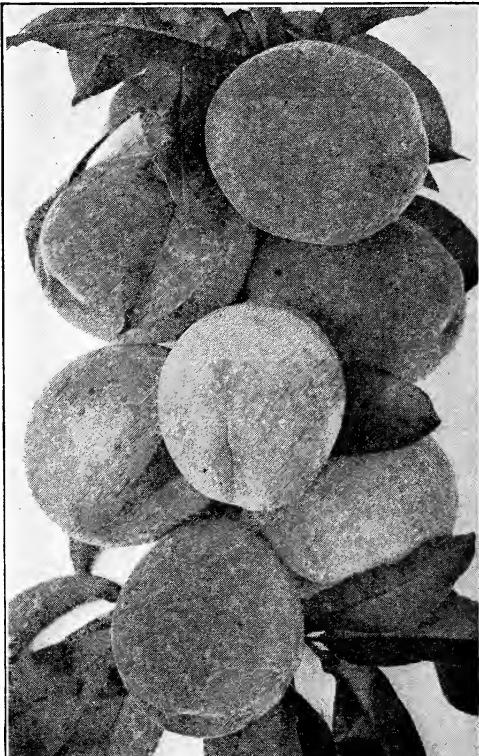
“Buy direct from the grower.”

We have no agents selling our stock.

“We save, you agents commissions.”

We have no accounts and you do not have to pay for others bad debts.

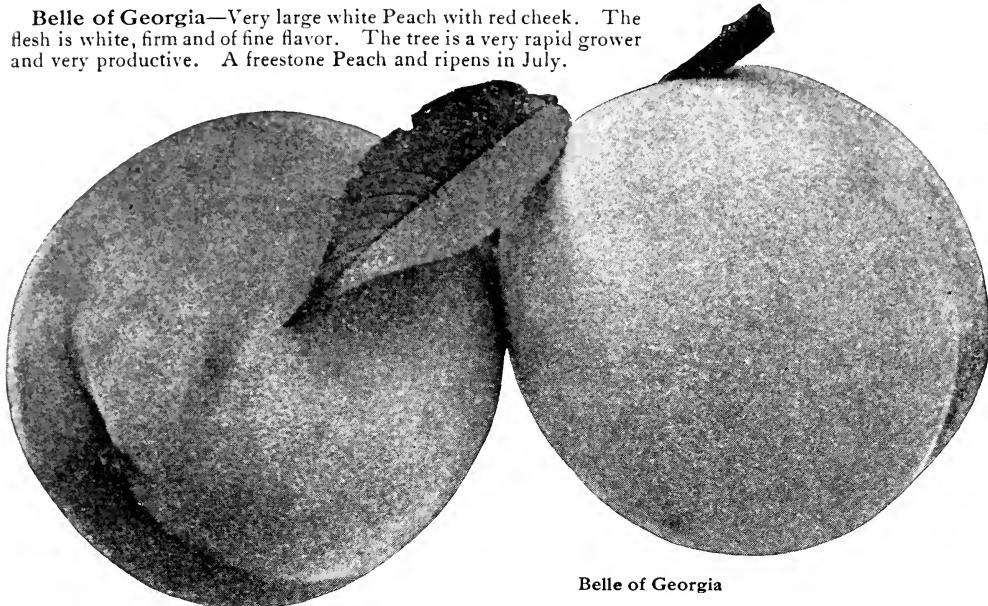
“Send Cash with Order.”



Carman—Hardy and Early

PEACHES—(Continued)

Belle of Georgia—Very large white Peach with red cheek. The flesh is white, firm and of fine flavor. The tree is a very rapid grower and very productive. A freestone Peach and ripens in July.



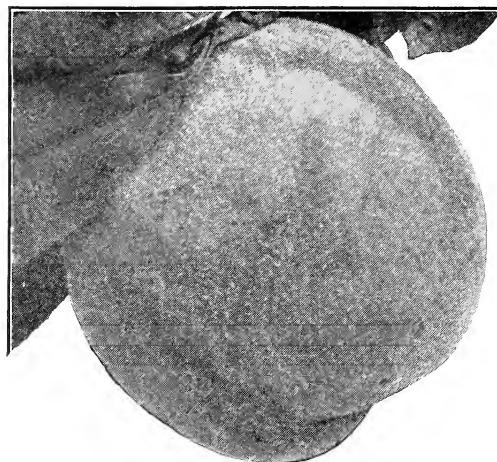
Belle of Georgia

Crawford Early—One of the best commercial varieties. The fruit is very large; skin is yellow with a red cheek. Flesh of this Peach is yellow and of good quality. It is a freestone variety. Tree is very vigorous and productive and is very popular and extensively planted. Fruit ripens first of September.



Crawford Early

PEACHES—(Continued)



Fitzgerald

Fitzgerald—Origin Canada. Fully equal to Crawford Early in size, quality and color, with much smaller pit; a very early bearer, often when two years from bud; extra hardy, succeeding in Canada and in Michigan perfectly; fruit large, brilliant yellow with red cheek; highest quality; ripens after Crawford's Early. Freestone.

New Prolific—One of the most popular of the newer varieties for market. The fruit is large, has a golden yellow color with a crimson cheek. The flesh is yellow and firm and has a fine rich flavor. The pit is smaller than in other varieties. This tree is a strong grower and very productive and will withstand the severe winters of Northern Michigan better than most other varieties. It is a perfect freestone Peach.

Niagara—A very large Peach and a very popular one, especially in Niagara County, N. Y., where it originated. The tree is very vigorous, extremely hardy and healthy, being seldom affected with leaf curl. Niagara is also a very productive and regular bearer, and in many orchards in New York State has borne heavy crops of uniformly large fruit every season for the past seven years. This Peach is sometimes called the New Elberta, but is much better than it in all respects. It has all the desirable qualities of the Elberta, but none of its defects. It ripens one week earlier than Elberta or about September 1st.

Kalamazoo—A large yellow Peach of very good quality. Tree is hardy and very productive. Popular in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. A good freestone commercial variety.

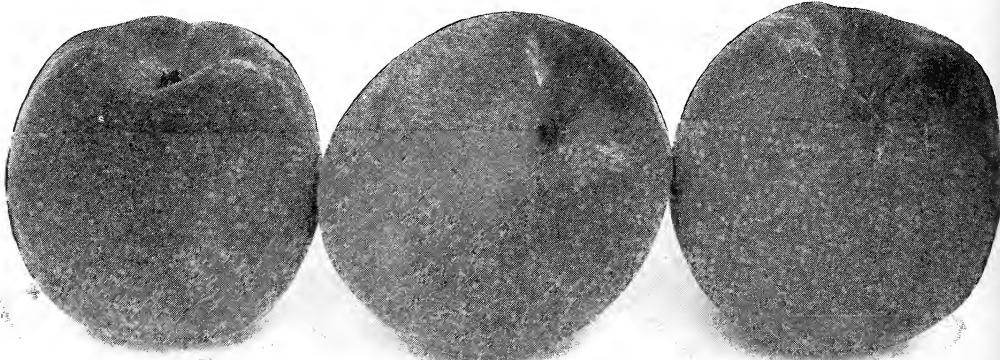
Turn to the inside of front cover and see what you are getting when you buy "Wood Quality" Trees and Plants. Thirty-six years growing trees for you. Our trees can't be beaten—for we know how to grow.

No. 4
Special PEACH Collection

9 Fine Peach Trees—good roots and tops. 9 Trees, best grade \$1.67

2 **Elberta**—Best keeper and canner.
2 **Crawford**—Good eating variety.
2 **Niagara**—Hardy, regular heavy bearer.
2 **Carman**—New rot proof yellow Peach.
1 **Alpha Peach Tree** with every collection.
Try this variety out.

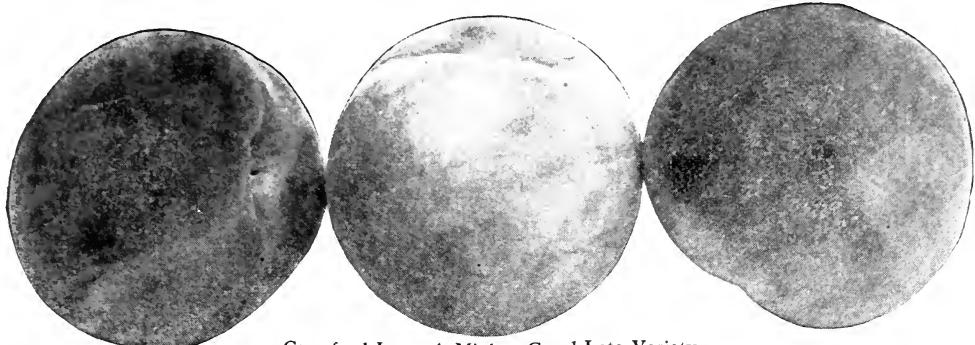
Nine Trees for \$1.67



Champion

Champion—This is a very large variety, some of the fruit will measure over 10 inches in circumference. It is very hardy and productive. Both the tree and the fruit buds have stood 18° below zero and produced a full crop the following summer. Has a very fine flavor, is sweet, rich and juicy. The skin is creamy-white with a red cheek and very handsome. The tree is very productive and the fruit a good shipper. Ripens last of August. Freestone.

PEACHES—(Continued)



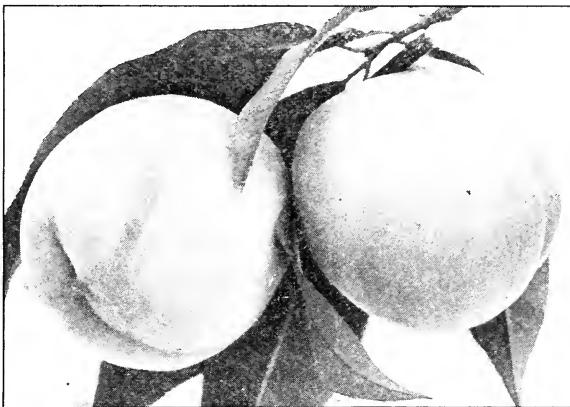
Crawford Late—A Mighty Good Late Variety

Crawford Late—Fruit large size; yellow with dull red cheek. Flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and productive. Fine late September variety. Freestone.

Willett—Bright yellow Peach covered with red. Flesh of this Peach is rich and juicy and of very good quality. Freestone variety and ripens in Sept. Is giving good satisfaction where ever planted, as it is one of the largest and finest Peaches, specimens weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound each and measuring 12 inches in circumference.

Smock—A large sized Peach having a yellow color with a red cheek. The flesh is yellow and juicy. One of the best varieties. Freestone.

Stump (or Stump the World) — Very large, roundish; skin is white with a bright red cheek; flesh is white, juicy and good. Tree is vigorous and productive. Ripens near the end of Sept. and is freestone.

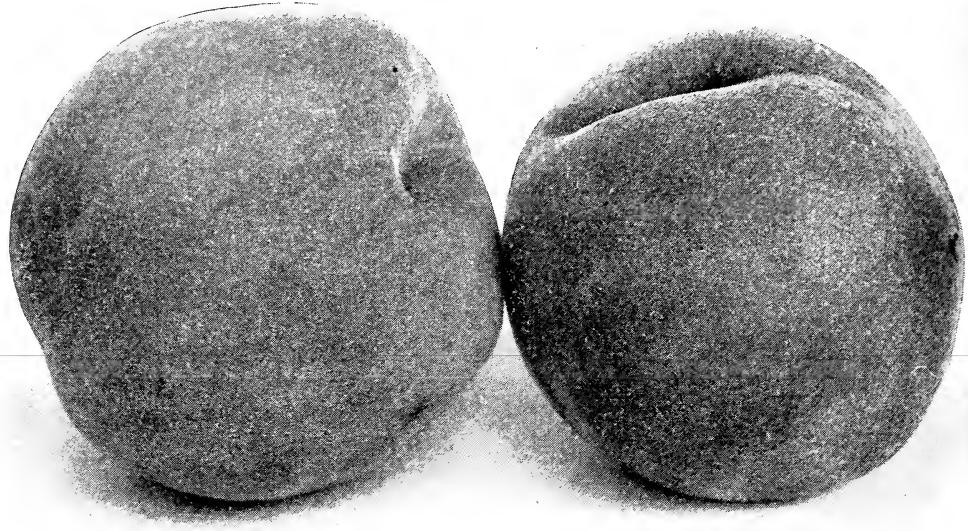


Smock



Hill's Chili

Hill's Chili—This is a good sized Peach of deep yellow color shaded with dark red. The flesh is sweet, juicy and of good quality. The tree is very hardy, vigorous and extremely productive. It is one of the best market varieties and is highly recommended wherever grown. The fruit ripens the first of September and is freestone.



Elberta—The Greatest Money-Maker of Them All

Elberta—The greatest commercial Peach on the market today. This variety is the most popular all over the country and there are more of these grown than of any other kind. It is undoubtedly the best orchard kind and also is valuable for garden planting. The tree is very hardy and a productive and uniform cropper. The fruit is large, yellow with red cheek; it is juicy and high flavored. Flesh is yellow and fine. It is a freestone Peach and ripens about 10 days later than Early Crawford.

Chair's Choice—A large deep yellow Peach. Has a red cheek and flesh is yellow, firm and of fine flavor. Freestone variety and ripens in October.



Branch of Elberta Peaches 10 days before they were picked.

Crosby—This Peach originated in Connecticut and is very hardy. Has stood very cold weather (22° below zero) without harm. It has proved to be a fine Peach wherever grown, either for the market or home use. Fruit is very large and yellow and flesh is delicious. It has a freestone and ripens before Crawford late, about the first of September.

Wonderful—A large Peach very uniform in size and shape. Has a rich golden yellow color nearly covered with bright crimson. Very handsome and attractive. The flesh is yellow, rich and highly flavored. It is delicious and very firm. This variety has a very small freestone pit and the flesh around it is red. Wonderful ripens near the middle of October.

Lamont—A new variety which originated near Sodus, N. Y., and which is very profitable and valuable for reason of its lateness of season. Lamont comes on the market when nearly all of the other Peaches are gone. It is larger and much finer than Elberta. Skin is yellow with a red cheek. Flesh is of fine quality, yellow color, juicy and luscious. The tree is vigorous, productive and exceptionally free from all disease. Ripens two weeks later than Elberta. Perfect freestone.

THE FIRST PRIZE FOR TREES
at the New York State Fair
Held at SYRACUSE, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1912
WAS AWARDED TO
THE WOODLAWN NURSERIES

PEARS

PEARS do best in a strong loam, but succeed well in a variety of soils and on almost any land that will produce good vegetables or grain. There is always a greater demand than supply of Pears of all varieties. Bartlett is, of course, the leading Pear and calls for the highest price in the market. By a careful selection of varieties

the Pear season can be extended from July to

February. Pear growing has been checked until lately by blight, which has affected this kind of tree, but this condition need not exist in the future. Dr. Waite, a practical Pear specialist, who has done much for the industry in the West, has shown that this blight can be controlled. Bulletins on this subject may be secured from the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Following is a list of the best known varieties of Pears and prices of each :

PRICES OF STANDARD PEARS EXCEPT BARTLETT

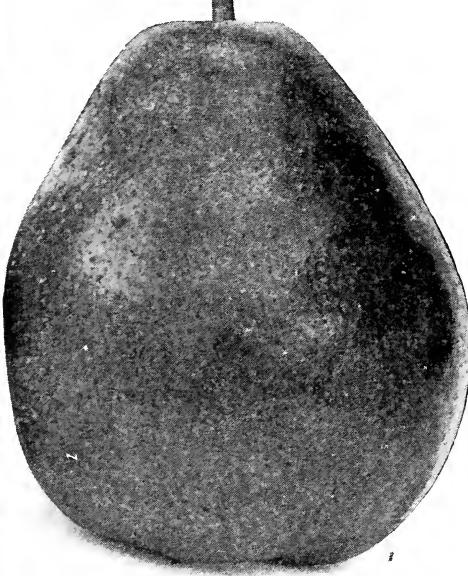
	Each	Ten	Hundred	Thousand
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	30c	\$2.75	\$25 00	\$225.00
4 to 5 ft., XX "	25c	2.40	20.00	175.00
3 to 4 ft., X "	20c	1.75	12.00	100.00

Bartlett Pears—XXX Grade, 35c each; \$3.25 for ten; \$30 hundred; \$275.00 thousand.

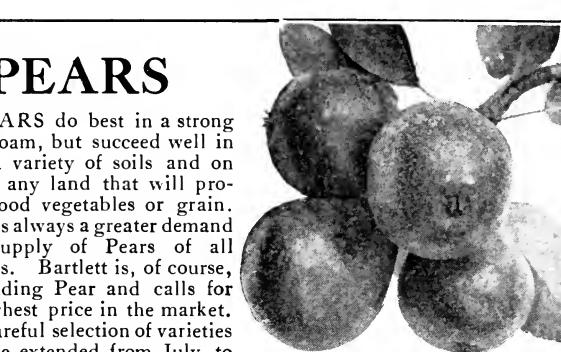
SUMMER PEARS

Koonce—This variety originated in Illinois. This tree is extremely hardy and seldom suffers from blight. It is a very vigorous and upright grower and will do well nearly everywhere. Koonce has been known to bear when all other kinds were destroyed by frost. It is a sure cropper. The fruit is golden yellow; flesh is juicy and juicy. It does not rot do. Its time of

ripening is July.



Clapp's Favorite



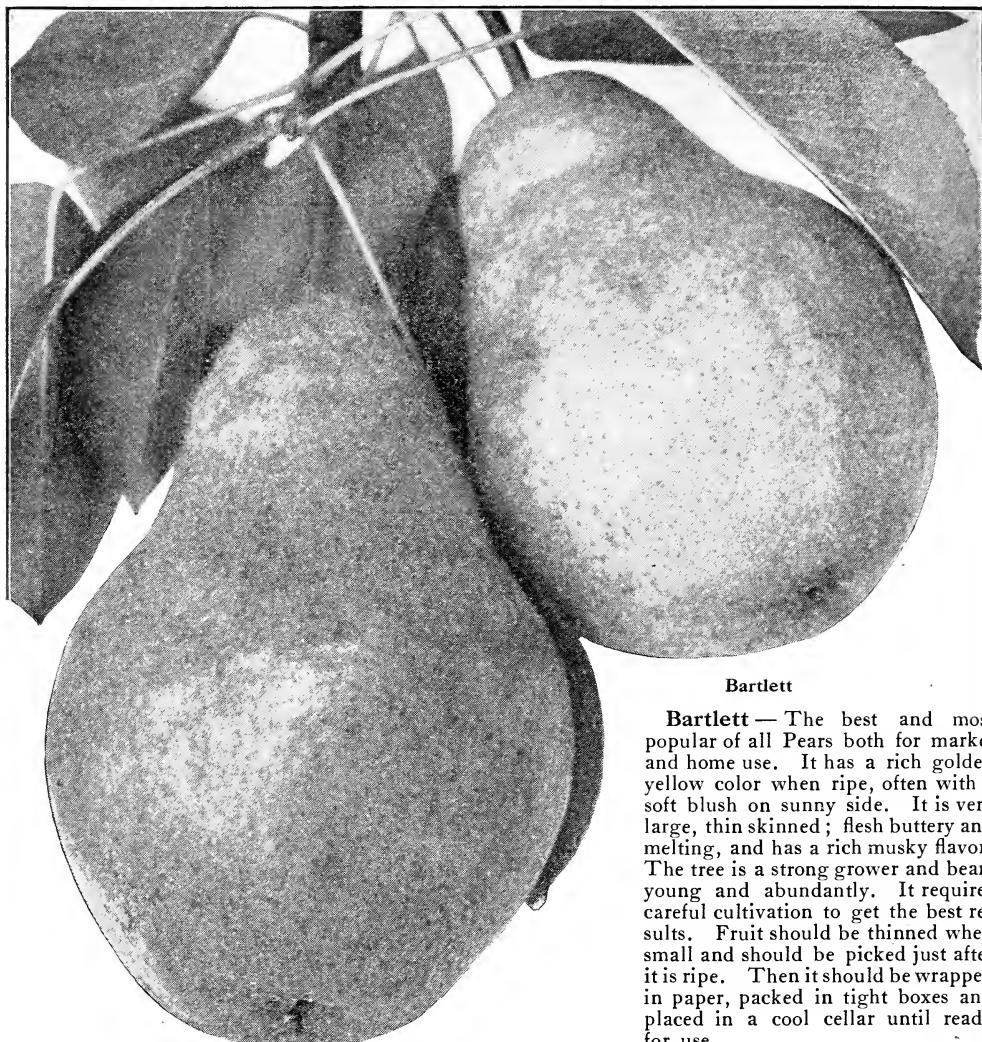
Wilder—This is a medium sized Pear, regular in form, greenish-yellow in color with a brownish-red cheek. It is very handsome. The flesh is sweet, fine, melting and very pleasant. The tree is a vigorous grower and a great bearer. It ripens the first of August.

Clapp's Favorite—This is without doubt the most productive Pear on the market. It is of very large size. It has a pale lemon yellow color with a bright crimson cheek. The flesh is fine grained, juicy, melting and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; earlier than Bartlett and resembling Flemish Beauty in growth. It is as hardy as the Flemish Beauty; a fine grower and extremely productive. The fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen on the tree. Pears ready to pick in August and September.

SOME THINGS WE BRAG ABOUT

We grow our own stock.
We have no agents.
We sell and deal direct with you.
We save you money on your trees.
We guarantee our trees and plants.
We have been selling trees for 36 years.
We have been and are giving satisfaction.
We pack and fill our orders carefully.
We deliver FREE OF CHARGE all orders that amount to \$10.00 or over, in the State of New York.

See some of our Bargain Collections



Bartlett

Bartlett—The best and most popular of all Pears both for market and home use. It has a rich golden yellow color when ripe, often with a soft blush on sunny side. It is very large, thin skinned; flesh buttery and melting, and has a rich musky flavor. The tree is a strong grower and bears young and abundantly. It requires careful cultivation to get the best results. Fruit should be thinned when small and should be picked just after it is ripe. Then it should be wrapped in paper, packed in tight boxes and placed in a cool cellar until ready for use.

Prices of Bartlett—35c each; \$3.25 for ten; \$30.00 hundred; \$275.00 thousand.

No. 7
Standard PEAR Collection

6 TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES FOR \$1.43

1 Anjou	1 Lawrence
1 Wilder	1 Flemish Beauty
1 Sheldon	1 Clapp's Favorite

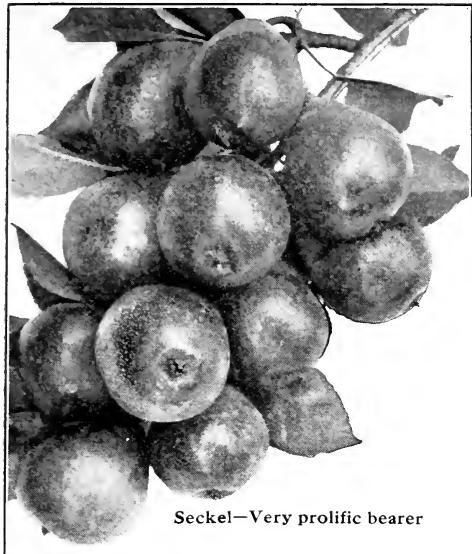
6 Trees for \$1.43

Home Garden Collection

TEN TREES that will give you a variety of fruit that cannot be beaten: **Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums and Cherries.**

1 Jonathan Apple	1 Lombard Plum
1 Greening "	1 Wickson "
1 Elberta Peach	1 Red Sour Cherry
1 Crawford "	1 White Sweet "
1 Duchess Pear	
1 Sheldon	
	\$2.00

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES OF PEARS



Seckel—Very prolific bearer

Flemish Beauty—This is a pale yellow Pear almost covered with light russet, which becomes reddish-brown when ripe. The fruit is large, beautiful, melting, sweet and rich. The tree is very hardy, but needs sunny situations or the fruit will crack and scab. When perfect it is a superb Pear. It is a great bearer and fruit ripens during September and October.

Seckel—This is a small sized Pear of a yellowish-russet color with a red cheek. The flesh is white, buttery, very juicy and melting. It is being grown all over the country and is very popular, as it is a strong grower and a sure and prolific bearer. Its season is September and October.

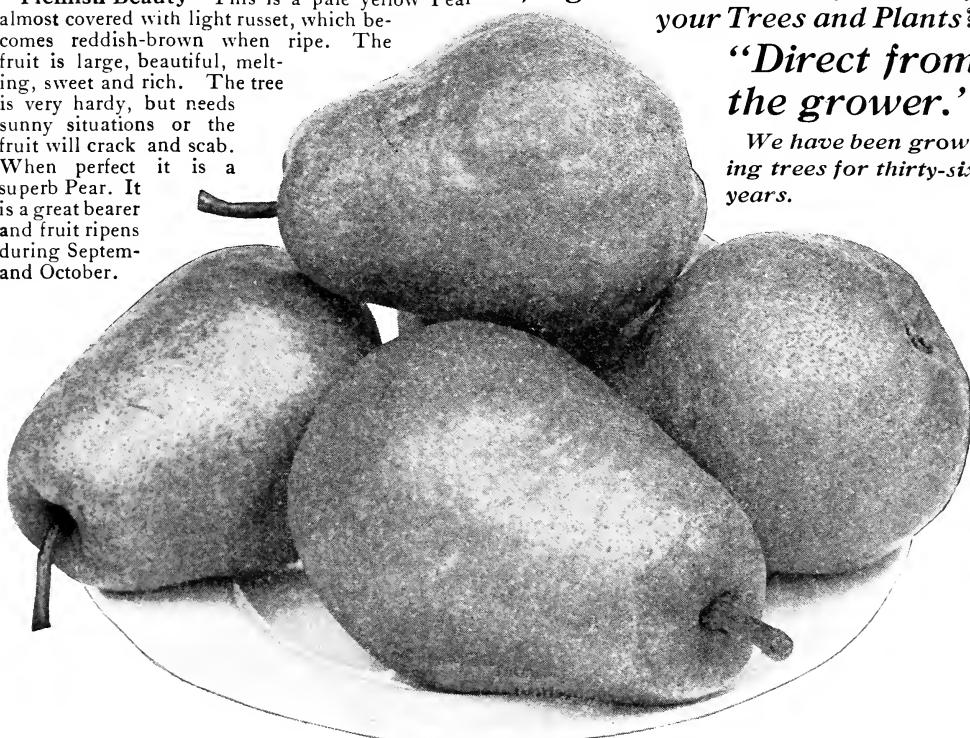
Rossney—Exceedingly large and handsome. Skin is pale yellow with a crimson blush. The flesh is melting, juicy and sweet. It is very tender and has a delicious flavor. The tree is a very strong grower and very hardy. It equals Kieffer in these respects. It ripens when Pears are in good demand. October.

Worden Seckel—This great Pear is a seedling of Seckel, but far surpasses it in size, color, form and beauty. It resembles the Bartlett in shape, but is not so large. The fruit is light golden in color with a deep red blush on the sunny side. The flesh is white, sweet, juicy and of fine quality. One of the best and most popular Pears in the country. Tree is vigorous, very hardy and bears very young. It is an enormous producer. Ripens just after Seckel. October.

Remember how the Department of Agriculture advises you to buy your Trees and Plants?

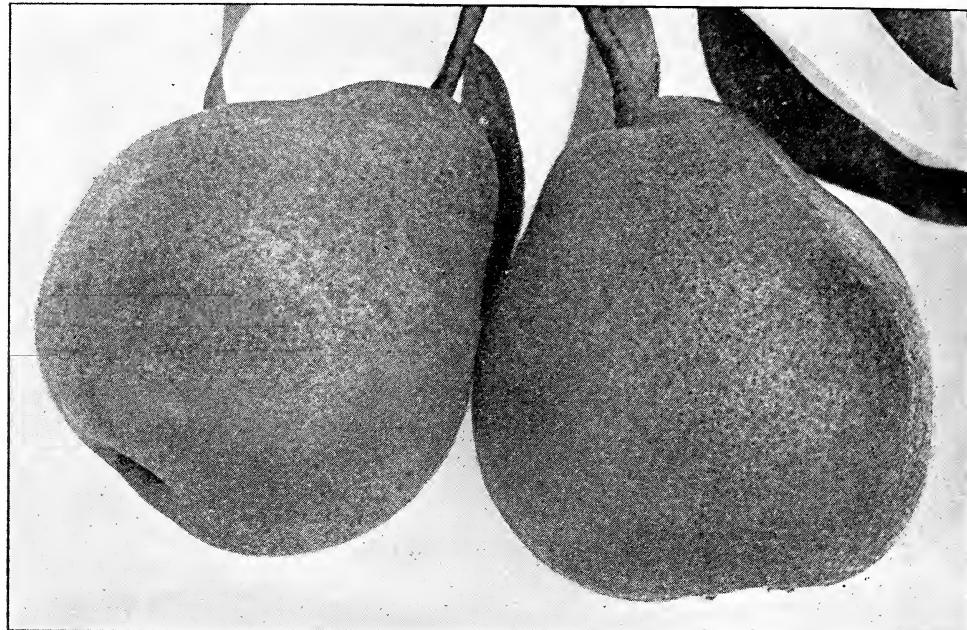
“Direct from the grower.”

We have been growing trees for thirty-six years.



Flemish Beauty

We are making you a Special Offer if you will send your order in early.—See page 5.



Kieffer—A Popular Pear with Fruit Growers

Kieffer—Large, rich yellow, tinged with red, somewhat russet. Very handsome. Flesh is white, buttery and juicy. Very valuable for canning purposes. Kieffer bears fruit when other kinds fail. Tree is a vigorous grower, early and regular bearer, extremely hardy. Immensely productive, bears young, September to November.

Vermont Beauty—This is one of the newer varieties, but one which should not be overlooked when picking out the different kinds you want to set. The tree originated in Northern Vermont and is very hardy and thrifty. The fruit is a little above medium size and very good. It has a bright yellow skin covered with crimson. One of the handsomest Pears on the market. The flesh is very white, rich, juicy and melting. The Vermont Beauty is of the finest quality. The season is October and November.

We have been growing and selling "Wood Quality" Trees and Plants for thirty-six years.

We Pay all Freight Charges to Your Stations on Orders Which Amount to \$10.00 or More

On Orders of \$10.00 or more we will pay all charges to any Freight Station in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

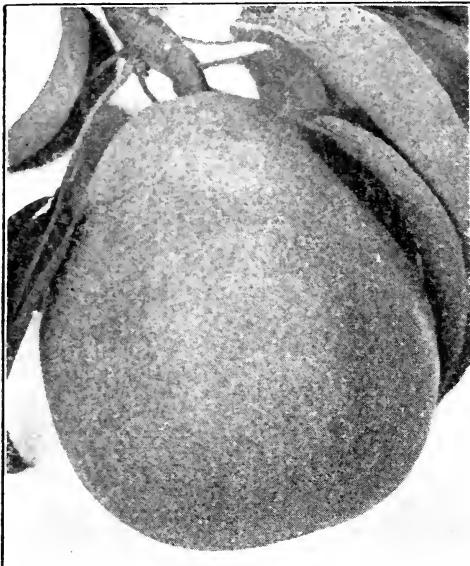
On Orders of \$15.00 or more to any Station in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, District of Columbia, Wisconsin, Delaware.

On Orders of \$20.00 or more to any Station in Iowa, Tennessee, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.

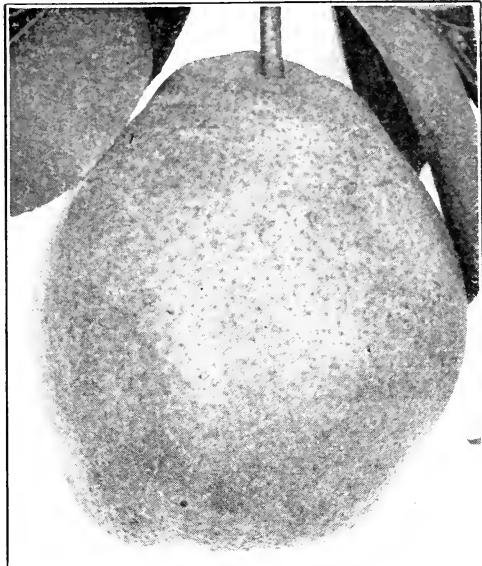
On Orders of \$30.00 or more we will prepay freight to any Station east of Denver, Colo.

We have no accounts and you do not have to pay for others bad debts—SEND CASH WITH ORDERS.

PEARS—(Continued)



Anjou



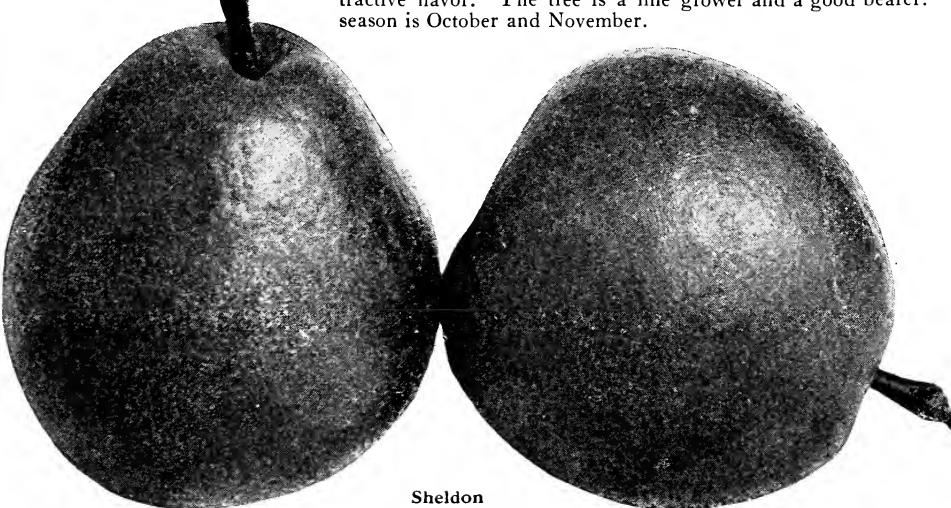
Duchess

Beurre de Anjou—This is one of the most popular and valuable Pears one can buy. A large handsome fruit, buttery and melting with a fine vinous flavor. It is a fine keeper and will stay good until mid-winter. The tree is a vigorous grower and a good bearer. Should be picked in the latter part of October or first of November.

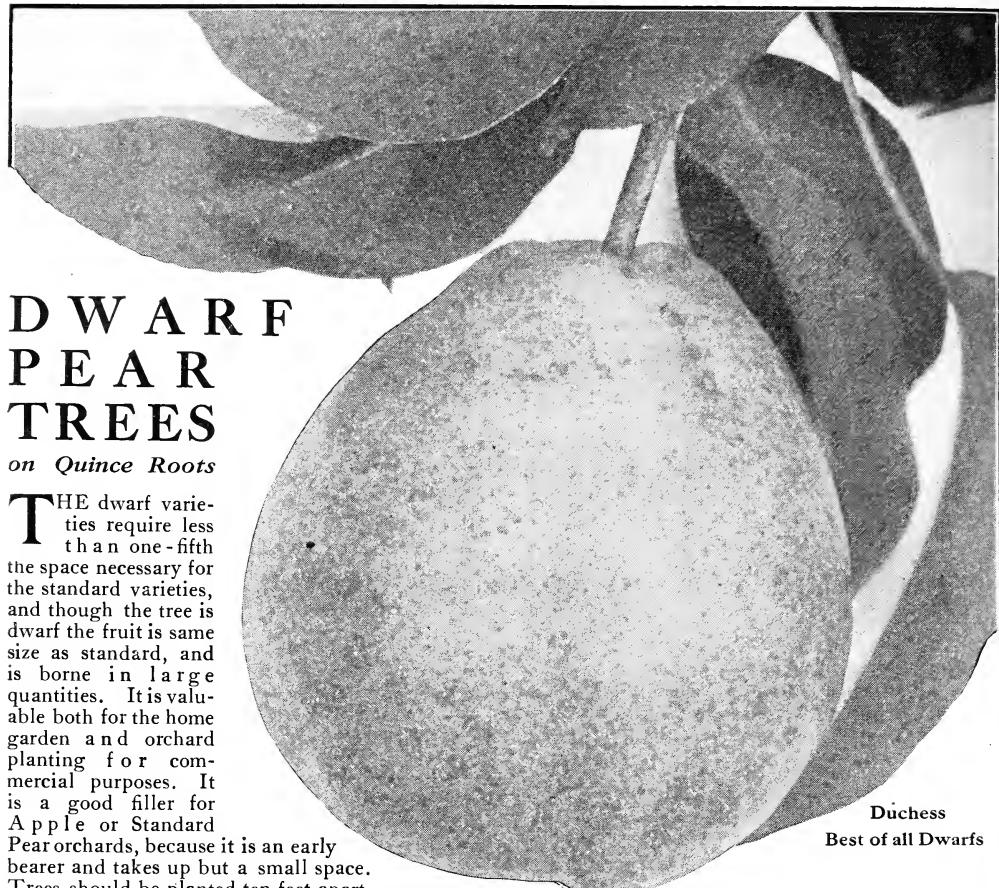
By buying Trees from the grower you save nearly 50 per cent. on your order and get better Trees—true to name—“Wood Quality” stock.

Duchess (Angouleme)—A young bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. The fruit is large, frequently weighing a pound. It is of a dull greenish-yellow, spotted russet color. The flesh is white, rich and of very good quality. Duchess is a very dependable cropper and an all around good profitable market Pear. It is valuable both as a standard and dwarf. Standard Duchess are being planted largely in Michigan and are succeeding finely.

The Sheldon Pear—This is one of the large sized kinds. It is roundish in shape and has a greenish-yellow color covered with light russet. It is very juicy and melting, and has a sweet and attractive flavor. The tree is a fine grower and a good bearer. Its season is October and November.



Sheldon



DWARF PEAR TREES

on Quince Roots

THE dwarf varieties require less than one-fifth the space necessary for the standard varieties, and though the tree is dwarf the fruit is same size as standard, and is borne in large quantities. It is valuable both for the home garden and orchard planting for commercial purposes. It is a good filler for Apple or Standard Pear orchards, because it is an early bearer and takes up but a small space. Trees should be planted ten feet apart.

Duchess
Best of all Dwarfs

PRICES OF DWARF PEARS

	Each	Ten	Fifty	Hundred
3 to 4 ft., XXX Grade	25c	\$2.00	\$7.50	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft., XX "	20c	1.50	6.00	12.00

Duchess—The most popular of all dwarfs and the one most widely grown. Duchess is a great yielder and a great money getter. The tree is hardy and thrifty and bears uniformly big crops. It is a very early bearer, sometimes fruiting the first season after planting. The fruit is very large, frequently weighing a pound; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white, rich and of good quality. A very valuable Pear for the home garden or commercial orchard.

Bartlett—Dwarf Pears are similar to the standard fruit of the same variety, and are very profitable when used as fillers for orchards. Many fruit growers plant Bartlett dwarf as fillers in standard Bartlett and Anjou orchards. In many parts of the country they are planted as fillers in Apple orchards.

Clapp's Favorite—This is a very good dwarf variety which is used extensively for fillers in orchards, mainly Apple orchards. The one trouble with this pear is that it is susceptible to blight.

Anjou—A great money-making dwarf that should be extensively planted. When used as a filler in orchards of standard Anjou and Bartlett it is unexcelled; the dwarfs will have paid for the orchard and more by the time the standard trees are in full bearing. We recommend this highly to our customers.

Kieffer—Same fruit as the standard variety; tree is hardy and thrifty; fruit is very good for canning and is planted extensively for commercial purposes.

Seckel—This variety is valuable, both as a standard and dwarf. Fruit is the same on either tree. This makes a good filler for an Apple or standard Pear orchard.

Lincoln—Larger Pear than Bartlett and much better. Clear, beautiful yellow color with a bright red cheek. Tree a strong grower, vigorous, hardy and healthy. Remarkably free from blight.

Louise Bonne—Vigorous and productive. Fruit greenish-yellow with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting. September.



C H E R R Y

THE CHERRY being a very hardy tree will thrive on nearly any good soil, but does best in a warm, dry, sandy, gravelly, or clay loam. The most important thing is to have the soil dry; no other fruit is so greatly injured by excessive moisture as is the Cherry.

The Cherry is one of the most profitable, if not the most profitable of all the fruits that are grown. More and more the fruit growers of the country are taking up its culture and enormous profits are being realized from young orchards.

This variety of fruit tree requires so little care and cultivation that there is practically no cost of labor to keep up an orchard. Hence greater profits from the fruit.

Cherries are divided into two classes, sweet and sour; sweets being called Hearts and Biggarreas, the sour Dukes and Morellos. The sweets attain a larger size than the sour but are not as hardy and are more likely to be injured by bursting of the bark.

We have for sale this Spring some of the finest blocks of Cherries ever offered, and the prices we are quoting, ought to make this a record Cherry year.

PRICES OF SWEET AND SOUR CHERRIES

	Each	Ten	Hundred	Thousand
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade,	30c	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$180.00
4 to 5 ft., XX "	25c	2.00	15.00	130.00
3 to 4 ft., X "	20c	1.50	10.00	80.00

SOUR VARIETIES

Bender—The Bender Sour Cherry is the newest and best of all sour. Fruit is far ahead of Montmorency in size, color, quality and quantity. Bender ripens between Early Richmond and Montmorency. Bender was found growing in a fence corner by one of our customers who lives in central Michigan. He wrote to us for two years telling us about this new Cherry he had, but as we have letters come to us every day from fruit growers who have a seemingly new variety which they want us to introduce, we paid little attention to his claims as to how good the new sour was. Several years ago however, he sent us some buds from his tree, which we budded for him and for several other fruit growers in Michigan. There has been such a demand from Michigan for the Bender that we are growing a large block of these trees for Spring orders, and are offering them to our customers in other States. This is a coming Sour Cherry and we advise our customers to try a few of them out. We sell all Bender Sour Cherry trees under a special guarantee seal, that is affixed to each tree or bundle of trees of this variety. None are genuine or true to name that are sold without this seal or by anyone other than the Woodlawn

Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. Prices, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; \$35 for 100. Not more than 100 sold in an order to one man.

Home Garden Collection

Ten First-Class Trees—All Good Varieties for the Home Garden—TEN TREES

1 Jonathan Apple	1 Lombard Plum
1 Greening "	1 Wickson "
1 Elberta Peach	1 Red Sour Canning Cherry
1 Crawford "	1 Yellow Sweet Eating "
1 Duchess Pear	
1 Sheldon "	

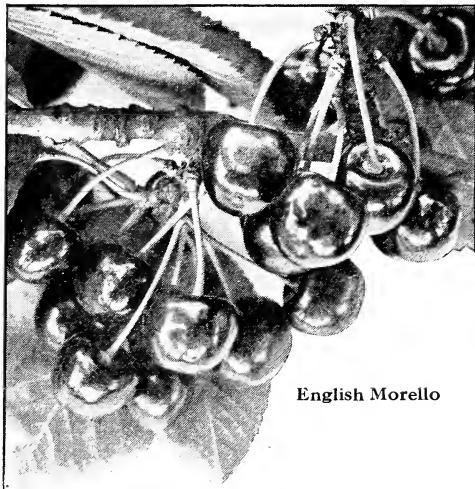
10 Trees, \$2

There is Money in Cherries

A two-year-old Cherry Tree will bear a gallon of Cherries. A ten-year-old tree will bear from 100 to 200 lbs. One acre will grow 100 trees, figuring 150 lbs. to the tree this acre will produce 15,000 lbs. If sold at 7c per lb., will bring a return of \$1,050 per acre.

WHY NOT PLANT CHERRIES?

SOUR CHERRIES—(Continued)



English Morello



Dyehouse—ripens a week earlier than Early Richmond. Will hang on the tree until after Montmorency.

English Morello—Medium sized Cherry of a very dark red color, sometimes nearly black. It is very acid in flavor, the flesh is of good quality and it makes a fine canner. Tree is a small grower with light limbs and trunk. Ripens in July.

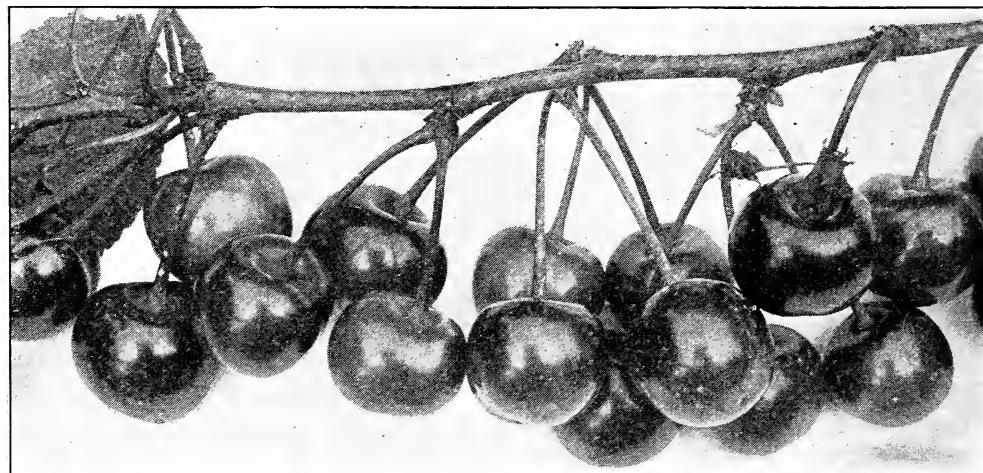
No. 6--World's Cherry Collection

SIX FIRST-CLASS TREES, Good Varieties, **\$2.16**

1 Black Tartarian, sweet	1 Gov. Wood, white sweet
1 Montmorency, red sour	1 Windsor, red sweet
1 Dyehouse, red sour	1 English Morello, red sour

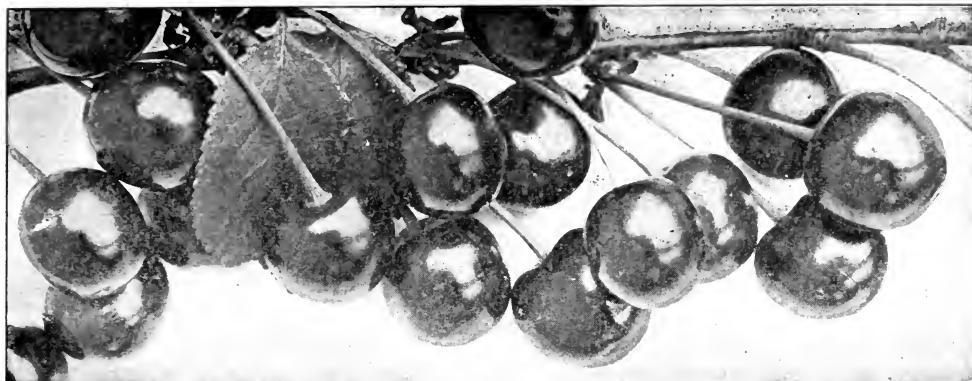
*1 Bonder Sour Cherry Tree with the first 1000 collections sold. First-class trees, **\$2.16***

Dyehouse—One of the best Sour Cherries for market or home use. It is larger, finer, of better quality and has a smaller pit than Early Richmond. The tree is hardy, is an upright grower and always productive. The great quality of this variety is its tendency to hang on the tree after it is ripe. Several varieties that ripen later can be picked before this Dyehouse Cherry drops.



Early Richmond—One of the Best Known Standard Varieties

Early Richmond—One of the most popular of all the acid Cherries. It cannot be surpassed for hardiness or for cooking purposes. The fruit is of medium size, round and dark red. The flesh is tender, juicy and sub-acid. The tree is a wonderful bearer. Fruit ripens in June.



Montmorency—Best of the Sour Cherries

Montmorency—This is the best of all the sour varieties of Cherries. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than for any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the best bearers of the best fruit of all other sour varieties. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, Montmorency can be depended upon for a full crop. The Montmorency is a good shipper, very attractive looking and always brings good prices. The canning factories are always calling for them and want them by the hundreds of tons. The fruit is good sized, fine flavored and bright clear shining red. The flesh is of fine quality and sub-acid. Fruit ripens 10 days after Early Richmond.

Louis Phillippe—A large dark red Cherry; flesh is tender and mildly acid. Ripens middle of July.

Ostheime—This variety is known as the "Russian Cherry" as it was imported from St. Petersburg, Russia, and has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota and found to be perfectly hardy. The fruit is large and roundish. Flesh is liver colored, tender, juicy and almost sweet, although a sub-acid Cherry. Quality is fine. Ripens about the middle of July.

We Prepay All Freight Charges

On all orders for \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$30.00 or over, we will prepay freight charges to any station in the different States as follows:

\$10 Orders or Over Prepaid in	\$15 Orders or Over Prepaid in	\$20 Orders or Over Prepaid in	\$30 Orders or Over Prepaid in
New York Pennsylvania Ohio New Jersey Maryland Maine Massachusetts Vermont New Hampshire Rhode Island Connecticut	Indiana Michigan Illinois District Columbia Wisconsin Delaware	Minnesota Iowa Tennessee Mississippi Missouri North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia Kentucky Georgia Florida Alabama	Any Station East of Denver, Colorado

*Cash
with Order
Saves you
Money*

The First Prize for Trees at the New York State Fair, held at Syracuse, N. Y., September, 1912, was awarded to the Woodlawn Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

SWEET VARIETIES

(Hearts and Biggarreaus)

Bing—This is one of the most delicious Sweet Cherries that you can grow. The tree is very hardy and vigorous and has heavy foliage. It succeeds in the East better than most sweets. Fruit is large, dark brown or black and of very fine quality. Bing is a good shipper and should be planted with Lambert for commercial purposes.

Torrington, Conn., April 20, 1911

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

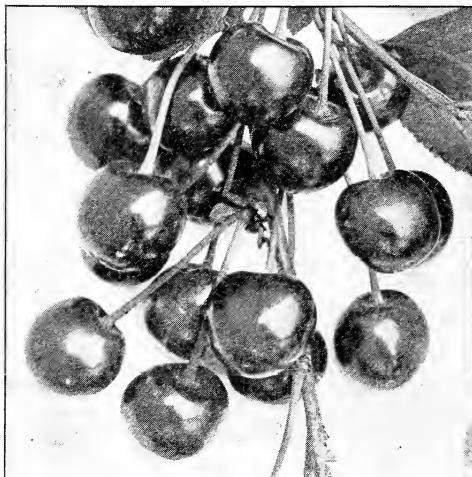
Dear Sir:—My order which you shipped April 10th received. The trees are excellent and I am very well satisfied with Woodlawn Nursery stock.

Yours very truly,
W. J. CASSON.

We prepay all freight charges on orders of Ten Dollars or more in the following States:

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine.

Send Cash with Order.



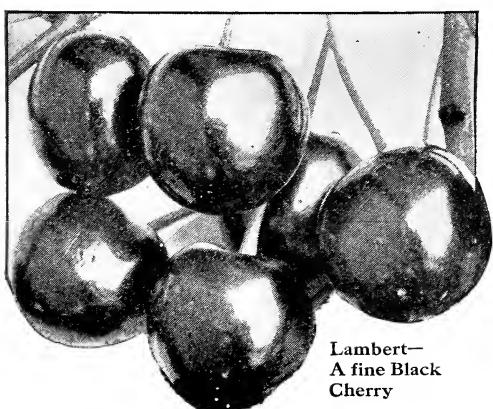
Black Tartarian

Black Tartarian—This is a large, black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy, Sweet Cherry of surpassing quality. The tree is an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. In 1910 a fruit grower in Michigan produced fruit from this tree which sold at the rate of \$4000 per acre. Fruit ripens last of June or first of July.



Gov. Wood

Gov. Wood—One of the finest of the high colored Cherries. Fruit is large, tender, juicy and of fine quality. The tree is vigorous and productive, one of the best shaped trees of all the Cherry varieties. Fruit ripens in June and hangs well on the tree. We recommend this Cherry very highly.



Lambert—
A fine Black
Cherry

Lambert—A wonderful variety of the Sweet Cherry and one of the largest. The skin is dark purplish-red, almost jet-black when ripe. Flesh is firm, rich and juicy. The tree is hardy, a strong grower and an enormous bearer. There is an enormous market for the growers of Sweet Cherries. Western fruit men are taking advantage of this, why not Eastern growers?

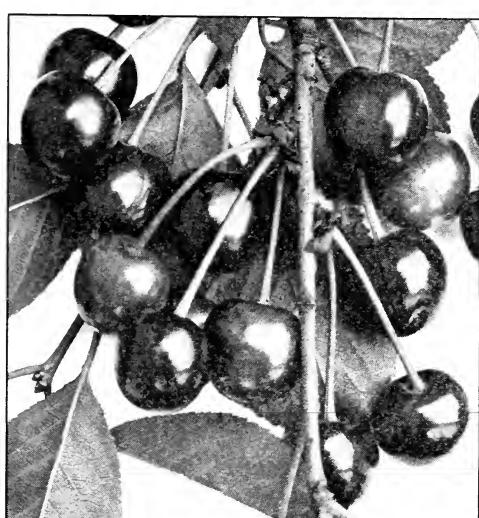
SWEET CHERRIES—(Continued)



Napoleon or Royal Ann—A Fine Yellow Cherry

Napoleon or Royal Ann—This is one of the largest and best of all the Sweet Cherries. It is a magnificent variety, large, sweet, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek. It is a splendid shipper and fine for canning. To eat out of the hand it is unsurpassed. Flesh is very firm and juicy. The tree a fine grower and an immense bearer. Cherry growing for canning is becoming a great industry in the West, where Napoleon, Bing and Lambert are being planted by the hundreds of acres. It will not be long before Eastern fruit growers will be growing this fruit as the canneries are calling for it, and the demand will always be far greater than the supply.

Cherries Net \$500 per Acre—Mr. Conrad Baker of Greece, N. Y., sold \$1700 worth of Cherries from 2½ acres. The picking cost him about 1c per lb. and that together with cost of cultivation, spraying, etc., left him a net profit of \$500 per acre. "Wood Quality" trees well taken care of are bound to make money for you.



Windsor

Windsor—This Cherry was brought over from Canada where it originated. The tree is very hardy, very vigorous, and very prolific. It is the most valuable late sweet Cherry for family or commercial use. The fruit is large and livered colored, very handsome. The flesh is remarkably firm and of fine quality. Windsor comes into bearing at a very early age. Fruit is ripe in July.

Yellow Spanish—A pale yellow Cherry with a bright red cheek in the sun. Flesh is firm, juicy and delicious. It is one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light colored Cherries. Tree is upright, vigorous and productive. Fruit ripens at the end of June.

Wood's Cherry Collection
EIGHT TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES

2 Montmorency

2 Napoleon

2 Black Tartarian

2 Early Richmond

Eight Trees

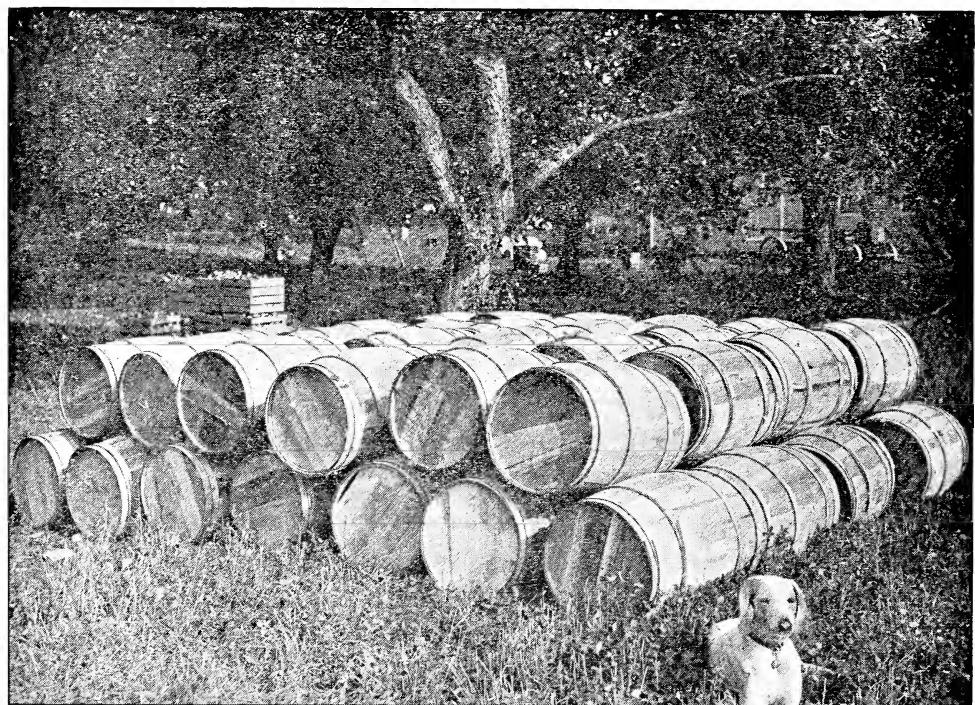
\$1.63

See our Premiums—We give away extra Trees and Plants with \$5, \$10 and \$20 orders—"Wood Quality."

WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Sorting and Barreling Apples at Union Hill, N. Y.—Fruit Farm of Mr. J. P. Verdine.



Baldwins Barreled Ready for Market in Mr. Verdine's Orchard.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.



One Corner of the Orchard. Thorough Cultivation and Scientific Spraying Resulted in a Wonderful Crop of Fruit.—Farm of Mr. Preston, Barnards, N. Y.



Barrels of Baldwins. The Trees were Loaded with Perfect Fruit.—Fruit Farm of Mr. Preston, Barnards, N. Y.



PLUM

THE Plum does best on a strong clay soil, dry and well drained. Here it grows the most thriflily and with cultivation suffers least from "Curculio" or "Black Knot." There is little trouble in keeping the trees free from insects and disease. After the blossoms have fallen spread a sheet on the ground under the tree. Then jar the tree so as to shake down the stung fruit and insects. These should be burned. This should be done every day for a week or more and it is important that it is done early in the morning.

Following is a list of the more common and market varieties of Plums and a description of each, together with prices.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES

	Each	Ten	Hundred	Thousand
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	30c	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
4 to 5 ft., XX "	25c	2.25	20.00	175.00
3 to 4 ft., X "	20c	1.50	10.00	90.00



Abundance

PLUMS—(Continued)



Bradshaw



Burbank



Lombard

Abundance—One of the most popular of all Japanese varieties. It is favorable everywhere and should be in every collection. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. It has a bright cherry-red color. The flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, sweet and very delicious. Stone is small and parts freely from the flesh. Its season is very early, which adds greatly to its value. The tree is vigorous and exceedingly productive. It is liable to overbear unless thinned.

Bradshaw—This is a very large, dark violet-red Plum, very juicy and good. The quality of Bradshaw is very fine and is very popular wherever planted. The tree is erect, vigorous, hardy and very productive. One of the finest for market and canning purposes. The fruit ripens about twelve days after Abundance.

Burbank—This variety is very much like Abundance, except that it is much deeper in color, and ripens from ten to fourteen days later. It is one of the handsomest Plums on the market and always finds a ready sale. The fruit is large, reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Tree is very hardy and vigorous. It will withstand the frost better than most varieties. We recommend this very highly to our customers.

Lombard—A great favorite because it is a wonderful and early bearer and a hardy strong grower. Fruit hangs so thickly on the trees that it must be thinned. It is a good variety to eat out of hand and also to can. Lombard is a handsome reddish Plum. Flesh is yellow, juicy and pleasant. It can be relied on for a crop when other varieties fail. Ripens in August.

Red June Japan Plum—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermillion-red with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality. Of immense value for its very early ripening. It is best in quality of any of the early Japanese varieties and is exceptionally free from rot. Tree strong and spreading, immensely productive and comes into bearing in two or three years. Ripens last of July or early in August.

Shropshire Damson—An English variety of Plum and very fine for preserving. It is a roundish blue fruit and always sells well; the tree is hardy and very prolific. Fruit ripens in October.

See our Premiums—We give away extra Trees and Plants with \$5, \$10 and \$20 orders—“Wood Quality.”



Shropshire Damson



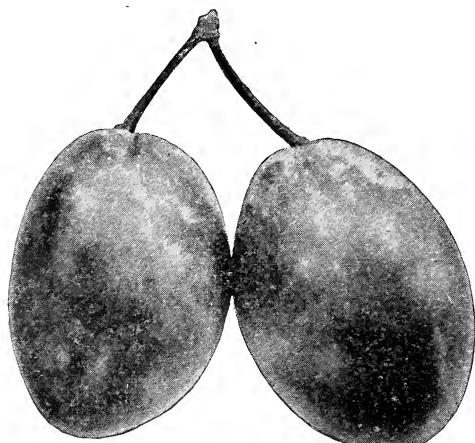
Wood's Improved German Prune

PLUMS—(Continued)



Shipper's Pride

Shipper's Pride—This wonderful Plum originated in New York State. It is very hardy and productive. Fruit is of large size and nearly round; color handsome dark purple; quality fine, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning and an unusually good shipper. A great market Plum. Ripens from first to middle of September.



Fellemburg

Wood's Improved German Prune—Best of all Prunes for drying. This is a strain of the old German Prune which we have improved until we now can offer a Prune that is larger, better, more uniform in size and of better color than the old variety. This Prune is of a dark blue color, juicy, rich and delicious. The tree is upright, vigorous and very productive. This strain ripens in Sept.

Fellemburg (Italian or French Prune)—This is a dark purple Plum with a dark blue bloom; size is medium, oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious; fine for drying. In the west it is grown by the thousand of acres and shipped by the train load to all of the markets of the world. The tree is very vigorous and free growing. Ripens in September.

Reine Claude—A delicious greenish-yellow Plum, spotted with red. It is of the finest quality and the housewife's ideal Plum for canning and preserving. One of the finest for quality, beauty and size. Ripens in September.

Buy Direct from the Grower

In the Farmer's Bulletin, No. 113, of the United States Dept. of Agriculture, it says: "If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurserymen, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that occur through repeated handling."

No. 5—Plum Collection—No. 5

Seven Trees \$1.83 Seven Trees

1 Bradshaw	1 Yellow Egg
1 Lombard	1 Shipper's Pride
1 Geuui	1 Monarch

One Wood's Improved German Prune

SEVEN FINE TREES—\$1.83

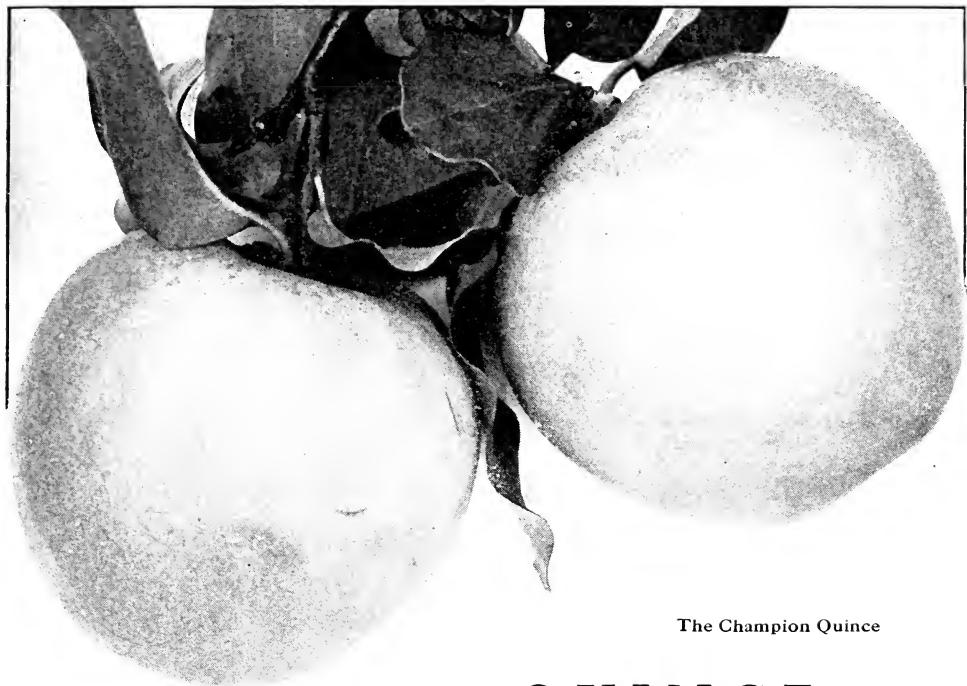
No. 1—Home Garden Collection

Ten Trees \$2.00 Ten Trees

A Special Bargain we offer our customers each year

1 Jonathan Apple	Ten Trees
1 Greening "	All Good Varieties
1 Elberta Peach	\$2.00
1 Crawford "	
1 Duchess Pear	
1 Sheldon "	
1 Lombard Plum	
1 Wickson "	
1 Red Sour Cherry	
1 Sweet White Cherry	

Plant Plums in your poultry yard—a "Wood Quality" XXX Grade Tree is the kind you want.



The Champion Quince

QUINCE

FOR best results the Quince should be planted in rich, deep, moist, but well-drained clay soil, it will not stand in wet land. The tree responds quickly to good care and culture. Its greatest enemy is blight, which is combated with the same methods used with Pears. It is a dwarfish grower, and if not controlled will soon develop into shrub or bush, hence "suckers" and water spouts must be kept off and the tops open to sun and air. Quince can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Under proper conditions it bears heavily and regularly and is a highly profitable crop, since in all markets the demand for good Quinces is never fully supplied.

Succeeding nearly everywhere as it does, the consumption of Quinces can easily be increased ten-fold. The demand exists—it needs only to be supplied. As a fruit for preserves, jellies and syrup, it takes a position of first rank—the good housewife is as careful to put up a supply of them as she is sure to lay by for the winter a stock of Montmorency Cherries.

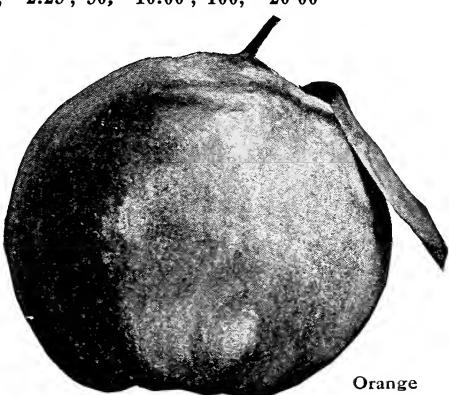
PRICES ON QUINCE TREES

3 to 4 ft., XXX Grade	—30c each ; 10, \$2.75 ; 50, \$12.50 ; 100, \$25.00
2 to 3 ft., XX	—25c each ; 10, 2.25 ; 50, 10.00 ; 100, 20.00

Bourgeat—This tree produces large crops of exceedingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. It ripens soon after Orange, but will keep until mid-winter. It is very hardy and free from leaf blight.

Champion—Will bear more quickly than any other variety. Trees in the nursery row often bear when two years old. The fruit is large and handsome. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores. Very fine for preserves, jellies, marmalades, etc. The tree is vigorous, hardy and very productive. Champion is a fine all around Quince. Ripens in November.

Orange—More largely planted than any other variety. One of the old varieties that always bear and give good satisfaction wherever planted. Orange is large, bright golden yellow. Cooks very tender and has a great flavor. There is always a demand for this Quince.



Orange

APRICOT

Apricot Trees, 35c each; \$3.00 for Ten.

THIS is a rich, delicious fruit, coming between Cherries and Peaches. It is very much like the Peach in outward appearance, but like the Plum in quality and texture. The Apricot ripens a month or more before the best early Peaches come in, which explains the reason for the great demand and prevailing high prices. It should be planted in deep rich soil; and care should be taken to know that the sub-soil as well as the top-soil is dry.

Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the Apricot has a fixed place on the list of fruits for canning and drying, for which purposes vast quantities are used every year. There is always a market for Apricots and the planter should have no fear of over-production.

Alexander—A large, oblong, orange yellow fruit, spotted with red. Flesh is sweet, juicy and very good. It is a hardy, prolific bearer and very popular in the east. One of the best of the Russian varieties. Ripens early.

Early Golden—An American variety of Apricot. Fruit is small, pale orange, juicy and sweet. The tree is hardy and prolific. Ripens first of July.

Harris—This variety is remarkable for its size, beauty and productiveness. It is extremely hardy will stand the severest winter. Fruit is of a rich golden color and of very fair quality. Ripens in middle of August.

Montgamet—A pale yellow Apricot, slightly tinted with red; flesh is firm, juicy and agreeably acid. A popular variety largely grown for the market.

Moorpark—The largest of all Apricots; orange in color with a red cheek. More money is made from these than from any other variety. Flesh is firm, juicy and very fine. Moorpark ripens in Aug.



Moorpark

Woodlawn Bargain Collections

No. 1	Home Garden Collection	\$2.00
Apple	Peach	Pear
1 Jonathan	1 Elberta	1 Duchess
1 Greening	1 Crawford	1 Sheldon

1 Red Canning Cherry 1 Yellow Eating Cherry

This is a Special Bargain we are offering each season. 10 trees, good quality, fine roots and tops. All good \$2.00 varieties. Our SPECIAL PRICE,

No. 2	Bargain Apple Collection	\$1.76
1 Gano	1 Greening	1 Snow Apple
1 Stark	1 Jonathan	1 Banana Apple

6 Two-Year-Old Trees for **\$1.76**

No. 3	Berry and Currant Collection	
3 Red Raspberry	3 Red Currant	1 White Grape Vine
3 Black Raspberry	3 Gooseberry	1 Red Grape Vine
3 Blackberry	All Good Plants	1 Black Grape Vine

Your table supplied with fruit for **\$1.98**

No. 4	Special Peach Collection	\$1.67
2 Elberta	2 Niagara	9 Fine Peach Trees—Good roots and tops
2 Crawford	2 Carman	—9 TREES \$1.67

No. 5	Plum Collection	\$1.83
1 Bradshaw	1 Geui	1 Shipper's Pride

1 Lombard 1 Yellow Egg 1 Monarch
and One Wood's Improved German Prune **\$1.83**

No. 6	World's Cherry Collection	\$2.16
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The same old reliable list of sweets and sourss that we have been selling our customers for years.

1 Black Tartarian (sweet) 1 Gov. Wood (white sweet)
1 Montmorency (red sour) 1 Windsor (red sweet)
1 Dyehouse (red sour) 1 English Morello (red sour)

6 first-class trees, all good varieties. This collection cannot be beaten as a bargain. Our price this season \$2.16. With the first 1000 of collections sold we will include One Bender Sour Cherry Tree Free of Charge **\$2.16**

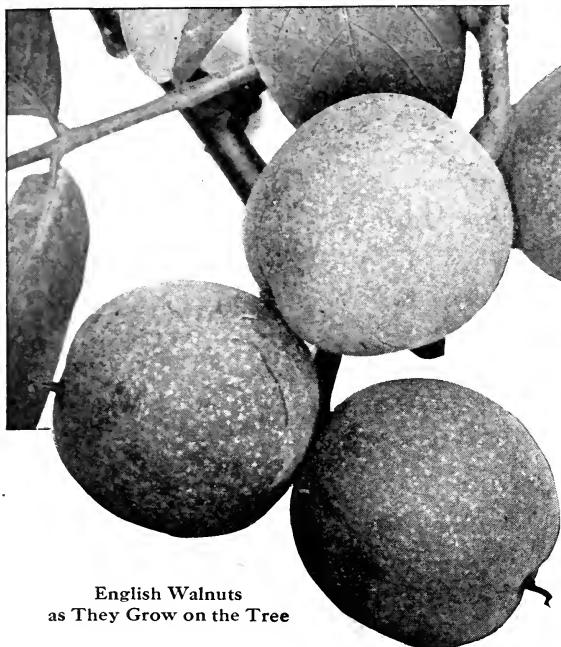
No. 7	Standard Pear Collection	\$1.43
1 Anjou	1 Lawrence	1 Wilder Early

1 Sheldon 1 Flemish Beauty 1 Clapps Favorite
Six Two-Year-Old Trees **\$1.43**

No. 8	Wood's Cherry Collection	\$1.63
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Eight Two-Year-Old Well Rooted Trees
2 Montmorency (sour red canner)
2 Napoleon (sweet yellow eater)
2 Black Tartarian (sweet black eater)
2 Ea. Richmond (sour red canner)
Eight Trees for **\$1.63**

"Wood Quality" is obtained only by careful and thorough cultivation.



English Walnuts
as They Grow on the Tree

Until recently little attention has been given to the Nut Fruits. This is unaccountable, considering the pleasure and profit that may be derived from their cultivation, which is, in fact, simplicity itself, requiring only ordinary labor and little expense. Many kinds form excellent shade trees in addition to producing valuable crops of Nuts.

Chestnut—American Sweet—This is the well-known native variety with which nearly everyone is familiar. It is a stately tree, attaining great height when mature. It is beautifully symmetrical, and when in blossom is as handsome as a tree can be. It bears a Nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop. Aside from their crop value, all the Chestnuts are specially desirable for shade purposes and for ornamental planting. **Trees 4 to 5 feet in height, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

Chestnut—Japan or Giant—Of the very many good things from Japan, none is more worthy than this. Decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive; of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young; nuts enormous size. **4-5 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 doz.**

Chestnut—Spanish—Handsome, round-headed tree, producing large crops of very large Nuts that sell readily at good prices. Not so sweet as American. Beautiful ornaments for lawn, and valuable shade trees. **4-5 ft., 50c each; \$5 doz.**

Butternut—This lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest native Nut trees, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its Nuts. Produces large, handsome, elongated Nuts with rich, sweet, oily kernel; very nutritious. Cultivation increases the size of the Nuts. The tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. At present the supply is insufficient for the demand of a single city market. There are large profits in Butternut growing. A small outlay will bring large returns as soon as the trees begin to bear. **6 to 8 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

Send us the names of your neighbors, we will be glad to send them our Fruit Books of "WOOD QUALITY" Stock.

NUT TREES

NUT culture in the United States is in its infancy. Great strides are being made both in the number of Nut Trees planted and the improvement in variety and quality. The constant and growing demand for Nuts, and the immense quantities of them yearly imported to meet it have given a great impetus to the planting of Nut-bearing trees. So palatable and wholesome are the Nut-kernels that they should become a staple article of food here as in Europe. The returns from established Nut bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful Nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in Nut-bearing trees than anything else; the Nuts, in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

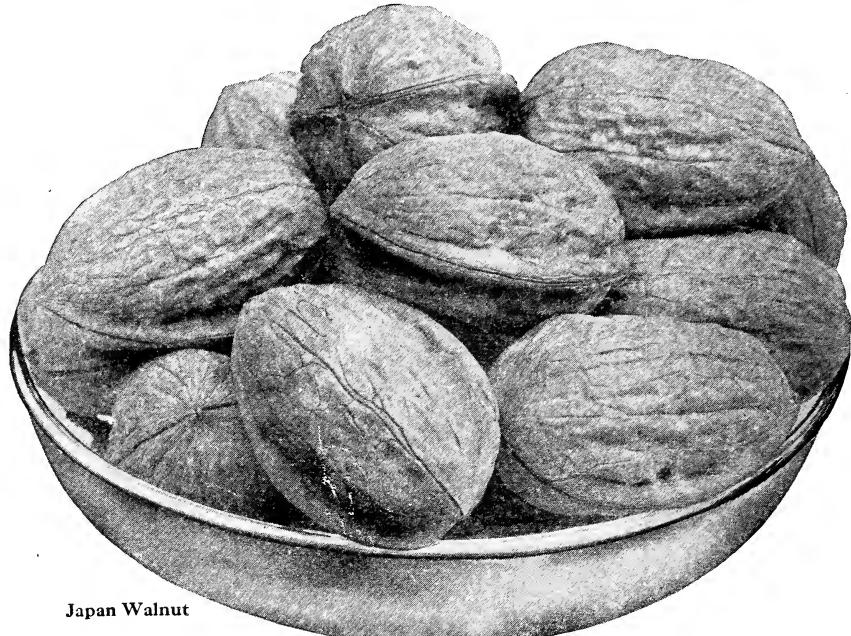


Chestnuts in Burrs

NUT TREES—(Continued)

English, Persian or Madeira Walnut—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious Nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. **3 to 4 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

American Black Walnut—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by all persons, old and young, and always sell at a fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark, rich wood is exceedingly valuable. **4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**



Japan Walnut

Japan Walnut—A choice improved variety, grows with great vigor, forming a handsome head without pruning; has withstood a temperature of 20° below zero without injury. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way; kernels are meaty, delicate, and can be removed entire. Tree begins to bear when 2 or 3 years old. **4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c ea.; \$5 per doz.**

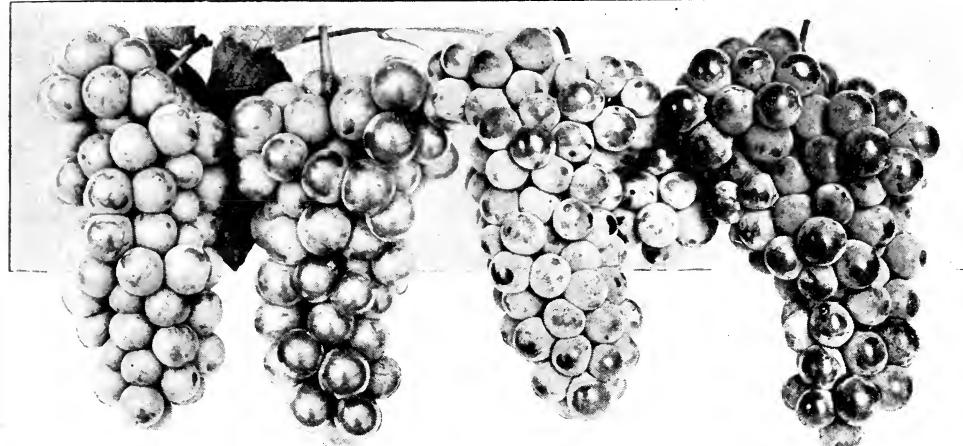
A. Y. Carteart, Bristol, Ind., says:—"I have been raising the Japan Walnut for 18 years and am more than pleased with them. They are very hardy and do well in Maine, Minnesota and Canada, as they have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury. The trees come into bearing young. I have trees three years old that bore Nuts this season; 18 years old, each have three to four bushels. In quality the Nuts resemble the Butternut, being much richer than English Walnut. Trees grow very fast and make a fine shade tree."

HINTS ON GRAPE GROWING

Training Vines—There are many methods of training Grape vines, but as trellises are more generally employed, we will confine our suggestions to a description of the trellis method. To construct a trellis, take posts of oak, cedar or chestnut, 8 to 10 feet long; set them three feet in the ground and about 12 feet apart. Stretch No. 9 galvanized wire tightly along the posts, and fasten them to each. Let the first wire be 18 inches from the ground, and the distance between the wires about 12 inches. Wooden slats about 1 x 2 inches may be substituted for wires. Trellises should be at least 10 feet apart; a greater distance is preferable. Set the vines about 20 feet apart. Prune the vines to two canes each for two years after they are planted. In February or March these canes should be cut back to 5 or 6 feet each, and tied along the lower wire or slat of the trellis, horizontally.

When the growth commences in spring, the young shoots must be reduced by dis-budding, so that they may stand about a foot apart on the cane, selecting, of course, strong, healthy shoots; as others grow they are tied up to the second, third and fourth wire or slat, and all superfluous ones removed, as well as the young laterals which will appear on vigorous vines, but the fruit-bearing shoots are allowed to extend themselves at will until Sept., when they may be pinched off at the ends to assist the ripening of the wood.

Gathering and Keeping—Grapes for keeping to be used in their fresh state should be allowed to remain upon the vines until perfectly matured, but not much longer. Pick them when perfectly dry. Let them stand in open baskets or boxes for about ten days, in a cool, dry room, and after sorting out all decayed or imperfect berries pack them in shallow boxes and cover closely. Use no paper, but basswood or elm boxes, if convenient. Pine and other resinous woods should not be used, as they flavor the fruit disagreeably. After packing, keep the boxes where it is both cool and dry. Under careful management some varieties may be kept until spring.



Diamond

Brighton

Lindley

Concord

GR A P E

THE Grape is the most healthful of all fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. It can be grown by everyone who has a garden, a yard, or a wall. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or extended until it covers a large tree or building, and still it yields its graceful bunches of luscious fruit. Capable of most extraordinary results under wise management, it is prone also to give the greatest disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Other fruits may be had from plants that know no care; but Grapes are to be had only through attention and forethought.

Soils—Good Grapes are grown on various soils, sandy, clayey, loamy, etc. Soil must be well drained, and there should be a free exposure to the sun and air. Hillsides are good places for Grapes.

Crops—Crop moderately if you would have fine, well ripened fruit. A vine is capable of bringing only a certain amount of fruit to perfection, proportioned to its size and strength; but it usually sets more fruit than it can mature; reduce the crop early in the season to a moderate number of good clusters, and cut off all the small inferior bunches; the remainder will be worth much more than the whole would have been. A very heavy crop is usually a disastrous one.

Pruning—Annual and careful pruning is essential to the production of good Grapes. If the roots are called upon to support too much wood, they cannot bring to maturity a fine crop of fruit. The pruning should be done in November, December, February or March, while the vines are entirely dormant.

Brighton—A large, delicious, sweet red Grape; vine thrifty and a strong grower; flesh sweet, tender and very juicy. Best of all large red Grapes. First of Sept. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.

Diamond—Delicate greenish white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. One of the most satisfactory of its class and season. Its quality and beauty make it popular, while its hardiness, vigor and productiveness make it ideal in the vineyard. Ripens before Moore's Early. 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.

Concord—Decidedly the most popular Grape in America. There are more concords planted by vineyardists than all other varieties combined.

Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3; 1000, \$25.

Delaware—Bunches small and compact; berries small round, thin skinned, light red. Flesh very juicy, with an exceedingly sweet and delicious flavor. Vine hardy and productive. 2 for 25c, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.

Lindley—Light red; a very handsome Grape; sweet and tender, good quality; keeps well and ships well. Should be grown with Worden or Concord 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.

"WOOD QUALITY"

R. D. No. 6, Washington, Pa., April 19, 1911

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N.Y.

Dear Sir—I received the Grape Vines all in good shape, and am well pleased with them. Will know hereafter where to send to get first-class Nursery stock. Yours very truly,

J. THOMAS BALDWIN.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 19, 1911

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N.Y.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in writing to you to let you know how pleased I am with the Concord Grape Vines I received from you last spring. I did not lose a vine out of the one hundred.

IS APPRECIATED

Several of my neighbors have looked at them and want me to send next spring for them for trees and vines, and I think I can get a large order for you as I want to get a lot of fruit trees for myself.

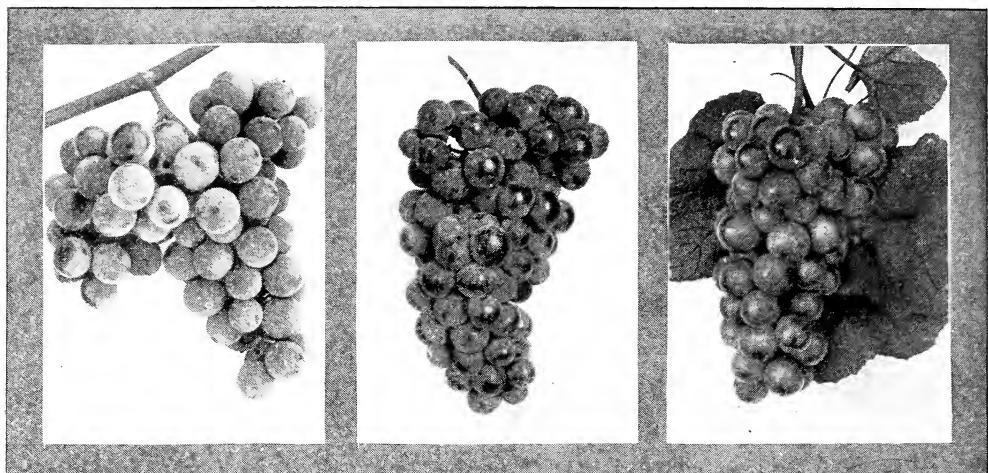
L. O. KETCHUM.

Bentley, Michigan

ALLEN L. WOOD, Woodlawn Nurseries

Dear Sir:—I received my order in good condition. After planting the stock I have found them all growing splendid, giving evidence of health and vigor. I can assure you of my future orders.

RICHARD EARLE



Moore's Early

McKinley

Agawam

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry round; color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord. Vine exceedingly hardy; has been exposed to a temperature of more than 20 degrees below zero without injury, and is entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop, maturing as it does ten days before the Hartford, and twenty before the Concord. **2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.**

Catawba—An old favorite red Grape, grown extensively for commercial purposes in New York State. Berries large and round; flesh fine flavored. Late September. **2 for 25c; doz., \$1; 100, \$4.**

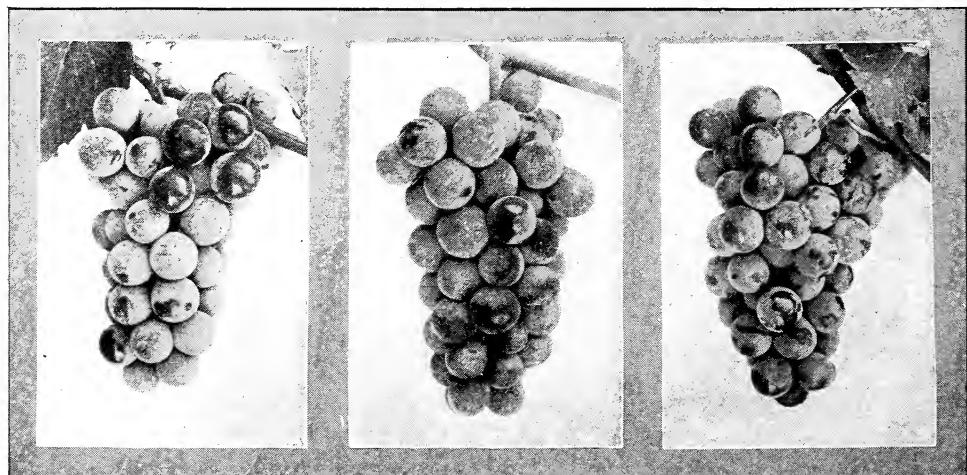
Niagara—The vine is a strong grower and very hardy. Bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries larger than Concord, and skin thin but tough, which insures their shipping qualities; quality good, very little pulp; melting and

sweet to center; ripens before Concord. **2 for 25c; doz., \$1; 100, \$4; 1000, \$35.**

Agawam (Rogers No. 15)—A dark red Grape with fine flavor. Large bunch and berry, rich, sweet and aromatic; strong grower and very productive. Last of Sept. **2 for 25c; doz., \$1; 100, \$4.**

Brown's Seedling (New Black)—An early Grape of exceptionally good quality. The large, black, sweet berries grow in big, thick clusters. It is perfectly hardy. It is a most prolific bearer; ripens evenly and adheres to the stem firmly. It has no equal as an early market variety. Price, two years, 25c each; **\$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.**

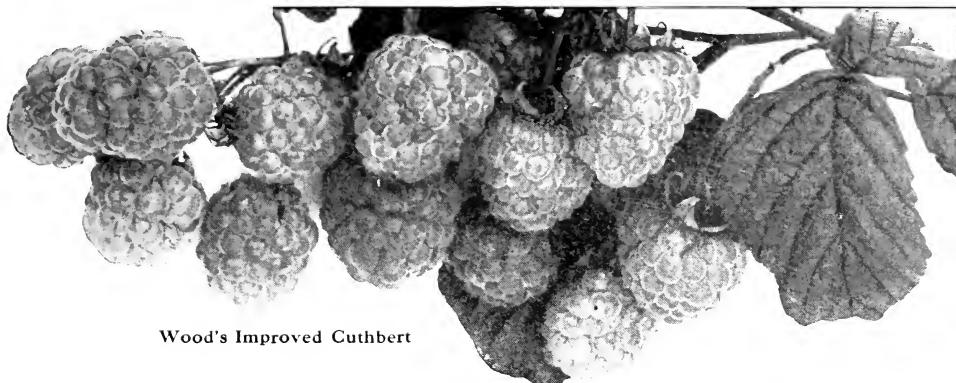
Worden—Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier and is superior to it in flavor. Destined to become very popular for the vineyard and garden. **2 for 25c; doz., \$1; 100, \$5.**



Worden

Niagara

Brown's Seedling



Wood's Improved Cuthbert

RED RASPBERRY

If you want Berry Plants by mail add 1 cent per plant

THE Raspberry coming immediately after Strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, is equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

Plant in good soil, and manure from time to time freely. The hills should not be less than four feet apart each way, with three to four stalks in a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is so much exposed that the plants are inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the fall, on mounds of earth, formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up frequently.

We handle a full line of Baskets and can make quick deliveries of them to you. See our list on page 71.

Wood's Improved Cuthbert Red—A strain of the old original Cuthbert which we have been testing and improving for years. We have proven it to be the best of all red market varieties. This IMPROVED RED BERRY is larger, better colored and finer in every respect than the old Cuth-

bert. We have some fine fields of these plants growing which are now two years old and which we are now going to dig for our spring orders.

Price, 40c for 12; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

Ruby (New)—In the Ruby we have hardiness, vigor, earliness, large size and great productiveness. It has proven itself to be a most profitable early variety, wherever tried. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$2; 1,000, \$15.



A Corner of a Fifty Acre Patch of Cuthbert Red One Year from Planting

RED RASPBERRY—(Continued)

Columbian—Very large, often an inch in diameter; dark red, bordering on purple, adheres firmly to stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor, the best for canning or evaporating, and probably the most productive of all raspberries. A most vigorous grower, canes ten to fifteen feet in length and often over an inch in diameter, strong and woody, its roots spreading and penetrate the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drought. It propagates from the tips and never suckers from the roots. It is very hardy, enduring 28° below zero without injury. Price, 12, 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

Herbert—This is known as the (Iron Clad Variety). It is a new red berry which originated in Canada and out-classes all others in hardiness. It has splendid qualities. The fruit is large, bright to deep red. It is a very strong grower and very productive. It will pay enormous profits to the grower. It is one of the best market varieties that can be grown. Highly recommended by the Government Experiment Station at Ottawa, Can. Price, 3 for 25c; 12, 75c; 100, \$3; 1,000, \$20.

No. 3
Berry and Currant Collection

3 Red Raspberry
3 Black Raspberry
3 Blackberry
3 Red Currant
3 Gooseberry
1 White Grape Vine
1 Red Grape Vine
1 Black Grape Vine

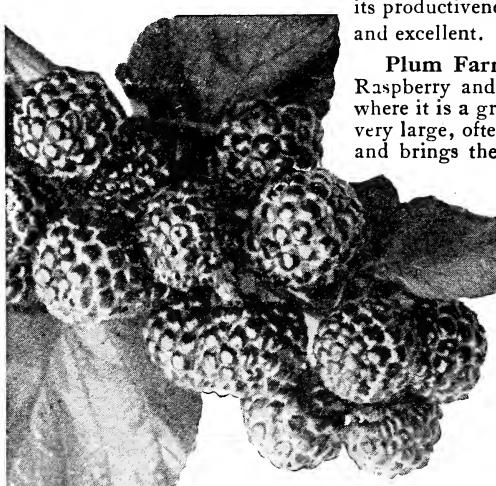
These 18 Plants
and Vines
are all two-year-old
and first-class in every
way.
Fine roots, \$1.98
good quality



Herbert—Hardiest Red Raspberry

BLACK RASPBERRY

Black Diamond—One of the best for home and market use. For drying and evaporating it excels all others. The fruit is large and handsome, and on account of its good size, good keeping qualities and its productiveness, is one of the most profitable to grow. Very sweet and excellent. 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.



Plum Farmer

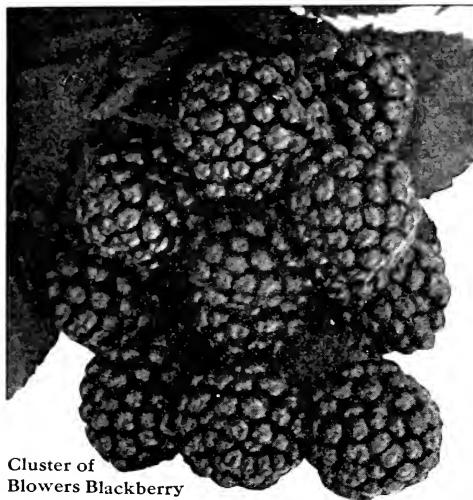
Plum Farmer—This is a very large and productive black Raspberry and has been thoroughly tested in Western New York where it is a great favorite for market and home use. The fruit is very large, often measuring an inch in diameter. It is a fine picker and brings the highest prices on the market. Wherever we have sold Plum Farmer it has given good satisfaction and has been a money-maker for its grower. We recommend this variety as being the best of the black Raspberries. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.

Gregg—Plants vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit above medium to very large. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

Kansas—Largest size, strong, vigorous grower, hardy, bearing immense crops. As large as Gregg. Brings highest price on the market. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.

SEE OUR SPECIAL OFFERS FOR ORDERS
SENT IN EARLY.

BERRY PLANTS SENT BY MAIL ADD ONE CENT PER PLANT.



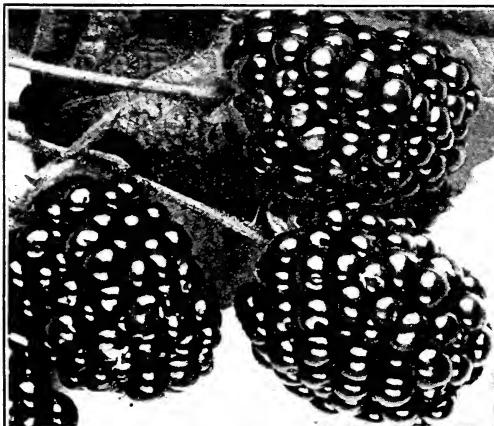
Cluster of
Blowers Blackberry

BLACKBERRY

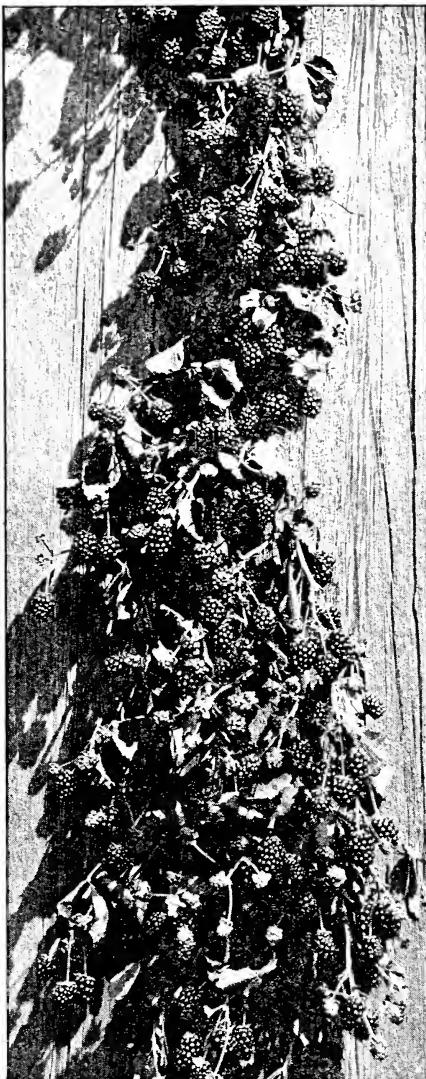
THE cultivation of this very delicious and healthy fruit is attended with so little trouble and expense that every garden, however small, should have at least one dozen plants. For cooking purposes they are unsurpassed; will yield a dark wine of excellent quality. Any moderately rich soil will answer for their cultivation, but to avoid a too strong growth and straggling habit, the ends of shoots must be occasionally pinched during the growing season, thereby encouraging the plants to form dwarf bushes, it being easier to work among them, and at the same time make the plants produce a larger crop and finer berries.

An annual dressing with manure will produce an excellent effect on the succeeding crop of fruit.

Blowers—"The giant of all Blackberries." An upright, mammoth grower; very hardy and enormously productive. A single plant produced over 2600 berries. It commences to ripen about the middle of July and bears about two months. Price, 4 for 25c; 12, 60c; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.



Snyder—The Reliable



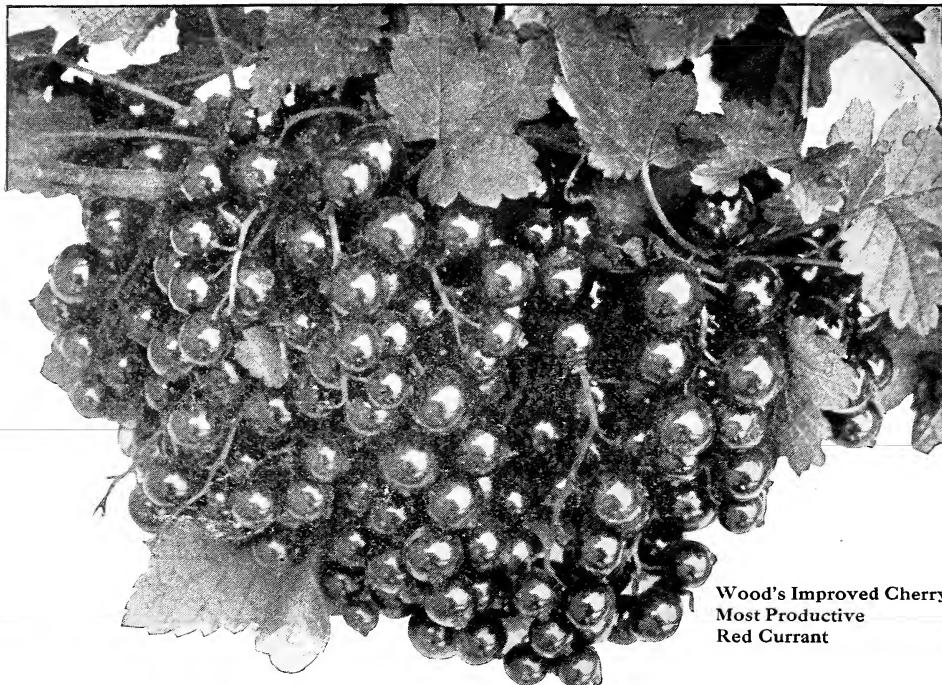
Branch of Blackberries

Snyder—The "Old Faithful" of the Blackberries. Always bears and is the favorite among the old kinds. It is a very hardy, upright grower, canes large, and is productive. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$2; 1,000, \$15.

Eldorado—One of the hardiest; fruit medium to large, sweet, juicy, good color. Price, 12 for 50c; 100, \$2, 1,000, \$15.

Taylor—It is so extremely hardy as to have stood 30° below zero unharmed. Berries large and of the highest quality. One of the best for garden. Price, 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$15.

Wilson's Early—Very large size, oblong oval, black, quite firm, rich, sweet and good; ripens early and matures its fruit rapidly; retains its color well after picking. 12 for 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.



Wood's Improved Cherry
Most Productive
Red Currant

CURRANT

THE Currant is the earliest ripening of the small fruits, coming in the early summer. It is of pleasant acid flavor, hardy, a free grower, easy to cultivate, and a certain and heavy cropper. Because of its extraordinary hardiness and free growing tendencies, it is often badly neglected, but good clean cultivation and careful pruning will double or treble the size and quality of the fruit and increase the profits. Currants are the most profitable of small fruits. An acre yields from 200 to 250 bushels of fruit, bringing a price of from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. Plants should be set in rows four feet each way, allowing plenty of light and air. For protection against the currant worm dust a little white hellebore powder over the bushes when the leaves are damp. Do this as soon as worms appear.

Wood's Improved Cherry—This is the most productive of all Currants. It is one of the oldest and most popular varieties. The fruit is large, deep red, rather acid. **Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$4 for 100; \$35 for 1000.**

Fay's Prolific—A handsome red variety; a cross between Cherry and Victoria. Berries easy to pick; bush vigorous and very productive. **Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$5 for 100; \$40 for 1000.**

Lee's Prolific—Best of the black Currants. The fruit is large and of fine quality. Bush is a vigorous grower and very productive. **Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$5 for 100.**

Perfection—In color it is a beautiful bright red, a size larger than the Fay; clusters average longer and the size of berries are maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known; quality is superior to anything in the market, being of rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. **Price, 15c each; 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.**



Perfection

CURRENTS—(Continued)

Red Cross—Large size red Currant, fine quality. One of the most vigorous varieties we have ever tested. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$5 for 100; \$40 for 1000.

Victoria—A late bearing red variety. Berries are large and grow in very long bunches. Victoria is a fine bearer and is grown for commercial purposes in many parts of the country. Price, 10c each; 12 for 75c; \$3.50 for 100; \$30 for 1000.

Wilder—It is one of the strongest growers and very productive. Bunches of berries very large, bright, attractive red color, and hang on bushes longer than any other variety. Each 10c; 12 for 75c; 100 for \$4; \$35 for 1000.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish-white, sweet, of very mild acid. Excellent quality; very productive. Best of the white varieties. Price, 10c each; 75c for 12; \$5 for 100.

Coldwater, Ohio, April 25, 1911

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N.Y.

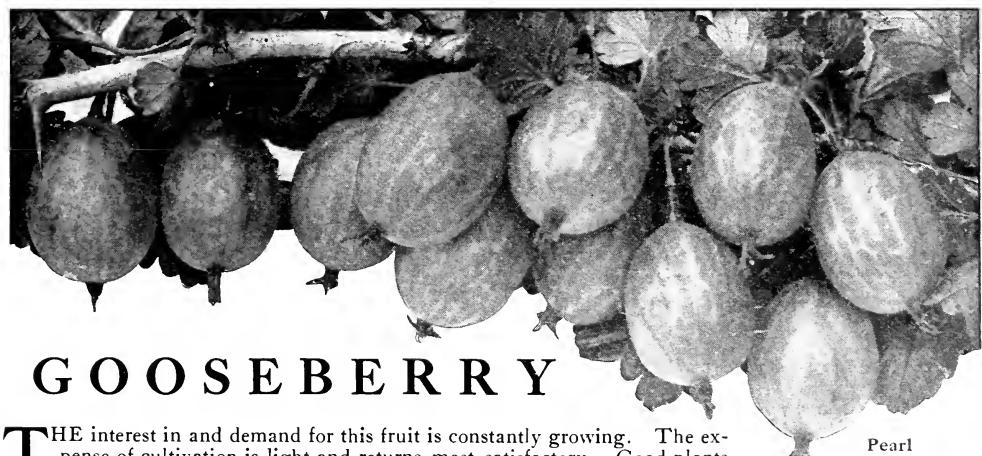
Dear Sir:—Just a few lines to let you know that we received the trees in fine condition on April 12th. I thank you for the promptness.

AUGUST BRUNS.



White Grape

Our Currant Bushes are two-year-old and extra strong this year. Set a row of these bushes between your trees. They will bring you handsome returns.—“Wood Quality.”



GOOSEBERRY

THE interest in and demand for this fruit is constantly growing. The expense of cultivation is light and returns most satisfactory. Good plants should produce 200 bushels per acre third year after planting, and 300 to 400 bushels the fifth year. Gooseberries bring \$4.00 to \$6.00 per bushel.

Pearl

Pearl—Best American variety; very hardy, free from mildew, superior in size and quality and more productive than Downing. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Downing—Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Red Jacket—An American seedling of large size; smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. A wonderful cropper. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100, \$10.

Concord, Oct. 29, 1912

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N.Y.

Dear Sir:—The trees were received the 25th, and are the finest I ever set out. They arrived in good shape. Thank you for the same.

WM. FOSS.

Bemus Point, N.Y., R. F. D. 69, May 2, 1911

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N.Y.

Dear Sir:—Trees arrived in due time and are very satisfactory.

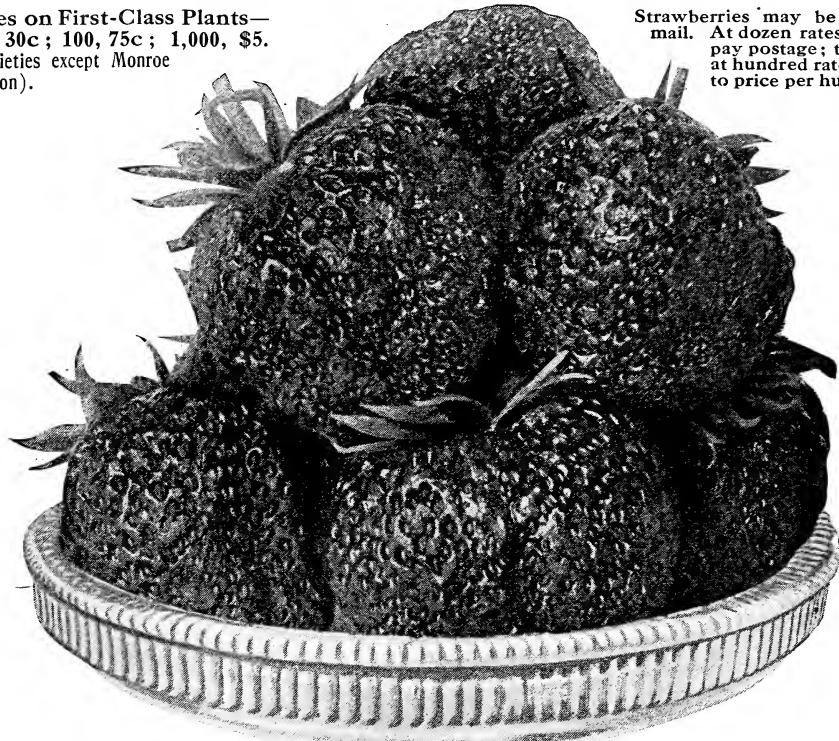
ANSON D. HEATH.

STRAWBERRY

FIRST of small fruit comes the Strawberry. These should be planted in April, May or October, in good ground well worked and manured with muck, wood ashes, or bone dust. Set plants fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart for field culture and fifteen inches each way for garden culture. Mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Varieties which are imperfect must be planted together with perfect varieties. We have growing and offer for sale some of the finest plants that can be grown. Following is a list of some of the most popular varieties we handle.

Prices on First-Class Plants—
 Dozen 30c ; 100, 75c ; 1,000, \$5.
 (All varieties except Monroe
 and Wilson).

Strawberries may be sent by
 mail. At dozen rates we pre-
 pay postage; to prepay
 at hundreded rate add 20c
 to price per hundred.



A Dish of "Monroe" Strawberries—Actual Size.

Monroe—It is the coming Strawberry. Everyone who has seen it in the box or on the plant declares it is a wonder. The color of the berry is a dark, deep red, not red in spots as on some varieties, but red all around, making it a very handsome fruit. The size for the first few pickings is extremely large and very uniform in shape, and all the berries will grade up extra fancy. Toward the end of the season, and this is much longer than that of the Senator Dunlap, the berries are not so large as at first picking, but even then they will rank with any variety now on the market. The flavor of the "Monroe" surpasses that of any other berry. It is very fine grained, very firm and red to the core. The plant is a descendent of the Sample. It is very hardy and a strong grower. It makes plenty of long runners, each of which will make strong plants that bear fruit. The blossoms of the "Monroe" are perfect and continue in bloom longer than any other.

Prices, 12 for 60c ; 25, \$1 ; 50, \$1.50 ; 100, \$3.
Early Beauty, Per.—Originated in Iowa; fruit is medium to large, about size and shape of Haver-

land and fully as productive. Best early variety we ever fruited.

Steven's Late Champion, Per.—Late money-making variety, yielding enormous crops of large, beautiful, good berries that ship well very late in the season after all other varieties have ripened and disappeared.

Senator Dunlap, Per.—Season early to medium; popular market sort. It withstands all conditions of weather beyond the average. Very productive; dark red all through.

William Belt, Per.—A handsome variety that is giving remarkable satisfaction as a large productive berry for market or home use. Ripens all over without green tips; good quality; carries well to market and brings highest price.

Wilson—The best berry for canning. This is an old well thought of variety that has always given satisfaction. One of the very best berries for flavor and quality. We recommend this variety to you. Price, 12 for 30c; 100 for 75c; 1000 for \$4.

RHUBARB—PIE PLANT



Wood's Strawberry Rhubarb

Wood's Famous Strawberry Rhubarb—Away ahead of other varieties in color and quality, never tough or stringy. Color a beautiful strawberry red; a quick grower and very hardy. Rhubarb is the most popular and useful of all plants for the garden. It will grow in all soils and locations and takes up very little room. Delicious pies, puddings and sauces are made from the fresh stalks, and when preserved for winter use cannot be surpassed. We have a large quantity of two-year-old plants for sale this year and are offering them at the following prices:

Each 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

What You Can Do with Strawberry Rhubarb

You can have Early Strawberry Rhubarb throughout the entire year. Cut stalks of young rhubarb into small pieces. Put these into fruit jars. Fill jar with cold water and seal up tightly. This will keep you in fresh Early Strawberry Rhubarb the entire year.

There is a large number of different ways of serving Early Strawberry Rhubarb—Pies, cakes, sauces, jellies, puddings, etc. One of the best of these is the Rhubarb Tapioca Pudding. This is made by cutting up about a quart of Early Strawberry into small pieces. Cook in one pint of sugar in a double boiler or saucepan until tender. Do not stir. Skim rhubarb out carefully and put in baking dish. To the syrup left in boiler add enough water to make one quart, when boiling add $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of pearl tapioca. Boil 1 hour, pour over rhubarb, add 1 tablespoon of butter and bake in oven $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Serve with cream or foamy sauce.

ASPARAGUS

This is among the earliest and is the finest of all spring vegetables. It is easy to grow and makes handsome profits. During the last few years a great many acres of these roots have been set out. There has not been or will not be for a great many years enough Asparagus to supply the growing demand. Canners are in the market for it and pay good prices. It is one of the most popular of garden vegetables. We have some very fine selected two-year-old roots that we can recommend to our customers.

Prices, 25 roots for 25c; 100 for 75c; 1000 for \$5.00.

Barr's Mammoth—Robust and vigorous and throws large shoots which remain white above ground as long as they are fit for cutting.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Palmetto—An early and great yielder and very even and regular in its growth. It has been tested both North and South and has proved entirely successful in every instance.



Barr's Mammoth

ASPARAGUS CULTURE

A special book that gives the most practical methods of raising, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, forcing and canning Asparagus. This authoritative up-to-date book, prepaid, 50 cents.

See our offers on \$5.00 and \$10.00 orders. We want you to take advantage of this and order early.



ORNAMENTAL TREES

WHILE most people appreciate well-arranged and well-kept grounds, large or small, many fail to realize that they can have equally fine grounds. They have tried a few shrubs or roses, perhaps, growing in thick turf, with no attention given to pruning or cultivation. Under such circumstances good results cannot be expected.

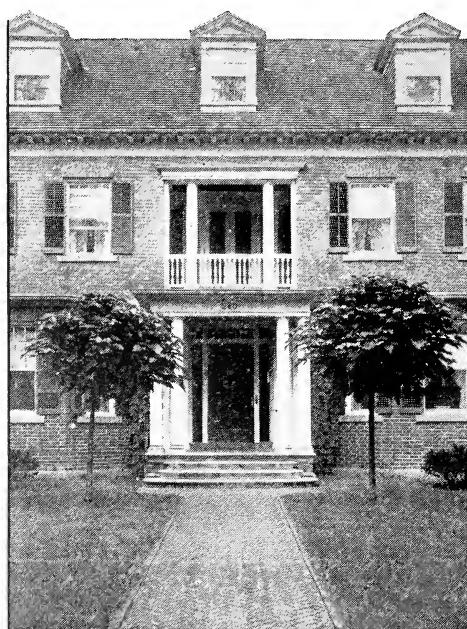
Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of a place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare, upkeep grounds, and one surrounded by fine ornaments, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take some years to secure. Sagacious men are led by a knowledge of these facts to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they are intending to put on the market. Lots thus planted readily secure purchasers at good prices, when bare grounds go begging.

Beech—Purple Leaved—A remarkable variety with very dark-purplish foliage, changing to crimson and again in the fall to dark purplish-green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable. When fully grown fully 40 to 50 ft. high. **4 to 5 ft., 50c.**

Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping—It's tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery-white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristic rarely met with in a single tree. **5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.**

Catalpa Bungeii (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 ft. high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning; perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates; leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. **Two-year trees, extra large, \$1.00 each.**

Catalpa, Speciosa (Western Catalpa)—A variety which originated in the West but which has become very popular throughout the country on account of its hardy nature. The trunks are straight and smooth, hence particularly adapted to forest planting, as its wood has been found to be very desirable for fence posts, railroad ties, etc. It is the most popular of the Catalpas for street and park planting. **7 to 8 ft., 40c; 8 to 10 ft., 60c.**



Catalpa Bungeii

See our Premiums—We give away extra Trees and Plants with \$5, \$10 and \$20 orders—"Wood Quality."

The First Prize for Trees at the New York State Fair held at Syracuse, N. Y., September, 1912, was awarded to the Woodlawn Nurseries.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)



American Chestnut

Chestnut, American—This tree, besides being valuable for the nuts it produces, is very ornamental as a shade tree. Very beautiful when it is full of blossoms, which are very handsome against the dark green background of large leaves. 50c each.

Chestnut, Spanish—This nut tree is also very valuable for the lawn as well as for the nuts it bears. Grows from 10 to 20 feet high. 75c each.

Horse Chestnut—The well-known variety. Has magnificent spikes of white flowers. Fine for street planting. 7 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.



Catalpa, Speciosa

Chestnut, Japan—A very fast growing tree. One of the best for shade. Large, shiny, dark green leaves. Bears a good eating nut of large size. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5 doz.

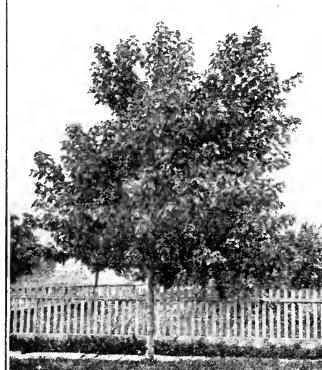
Elm, American—A native tree of large size, with open, spreading head, and graceful drooping branches. Very popular in nearly all sections, and valuable for street planting. Succeeds admirably even where soil is somewhat heavy and damp. 8 to 10 ft., 50c; 10 to 12 ft., 75c.



American Elm Trees in Front of Our Rochester Packing Grounds



American Linden or Basswood



Silver or Soft Maple



Catalpa Speciosa



Norway Maple

Linden, American—A rapid growing, open head or spreading tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Very desirable on account of its fine luxuriant foliage. 8 to 10 ft. trees, 75c.

Laburnum or Golden Chain—A native of Europe with smooth shining foliage. Bears long pendent racemes of golden flowers in June. Very showy and beautiful. 50c each.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowered—Tree medium size, covered in early Spring with beautiful double pink fragrant flowers that look like roses at a distance. 50c each; doz., \$5.

Magnolia, Acuminata or Cucumber Mag.—A magnificent tree, growing very rapidly and often attaining a height of 60 to 90 ft., producing in June yellow flowers tinted with bluish purple. Fruit when green resembles a cucumber, hence its name. Very handsome and desirable. 75c each.

Magnolia Soulangeana—Chinese variety, dwarf grower, bears showy white and purple flowers, cup-shaped, and three to five inches in diameter. Foliage dark and glossy; blooms last of April or first of June. \$2 each.

Magnolia, Speciosa—Flowers later than Soulangeana and blossoms remain on the tree longer than any other variety. Hardy and valuable. \$2 each.

MAPLE TREES

Very valuable for shade; vigorous, free from disease, hardy and adapted to all soils. Specially recommended for street planting.

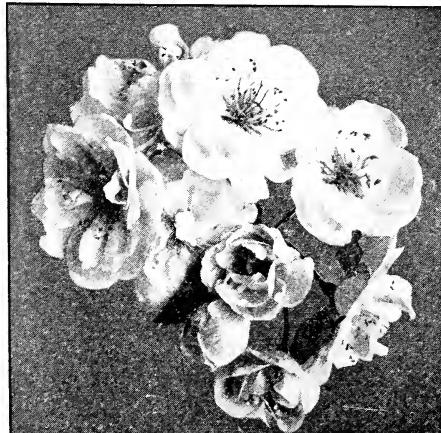
Maple, Norway—A native of Europe. Now planted very largely on account of its clean, broad foliage of rich deep green. Stout, vigorous grower, of spreading roundish form. Very hardy and makes dense shade.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 ft.,	\$.75	\$7.00
10 to 12 ft.,	1.00	9.00
12 to 14 ft.,	1.50	12.00

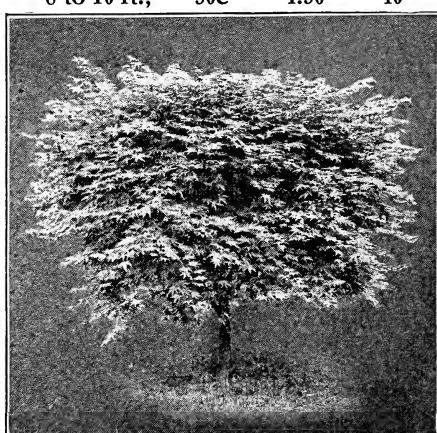
Extra Large Trees.

Maple, Ash-Leaved or Box Elder—A fine rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy, desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
7 to 8 ft.,	40c	\$3.50
8 to 10 ft.,	50c	4.50



Bechtel's Double-Flowered Crab



Maple, Japan Blood-Leaved

ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Maple, Japan Blood-Leaved—Dwarf habit and roundish form. Foliage very handsome, leaves cut and serrated, reddish-crimson in June, changing to dark purple which it retains all summer. Price of specimens with ball of earth on roots burlaped, 2 to 3 ft. high, \$1.25.

Maple, Silver Leaf or Soft Maple—A well-known native tree of rapid growth, large size, and rounded form. Foliage bright green above and silvery-white beneath; tree very hardy and easily transplanted. One of the most useful trees.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 ft.,	50c	\$4.50
10 to 12 ft.,	75c	6.50

Maple, Sugar or Rock—A native tree valuable for its production of sugar and wood. Very stately in form, rapid grower and has fine foliage. Valuable ornamental variety.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 ft.,	\$.75	\$6.50
10 to 12 ft.,	1.00	8.00

Maple, Weir's Cut Leaf—This is one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage yet offered. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. Foliage is abundant, leaves green on the top, silvery underneath. One of the most valuable and handsome of the ornamental trees.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 ft.,	75c	\$6.50



Tea's Weeping Mulberry

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—One of the finest, most graceful and satisfactory of weeping trees, Umbrella shaped head, with slender willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful glossy foliage, handsomely cut or divided into lobes. It is perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

Mulberry, Downing—This tree is not alone valuable for the large refreshing berries it bears, but is very handsome as a lawn or street tree. This should be in every yard or garden.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
4 to 5 ft.,	50c	\$4.50

Mulberry, Russian—A hardy variety of Mulberry. Tree is rapid grower; foliage is abundant. Fruit is of no value but birds love it.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
7 to 8 ft.,	50c	\$4.50

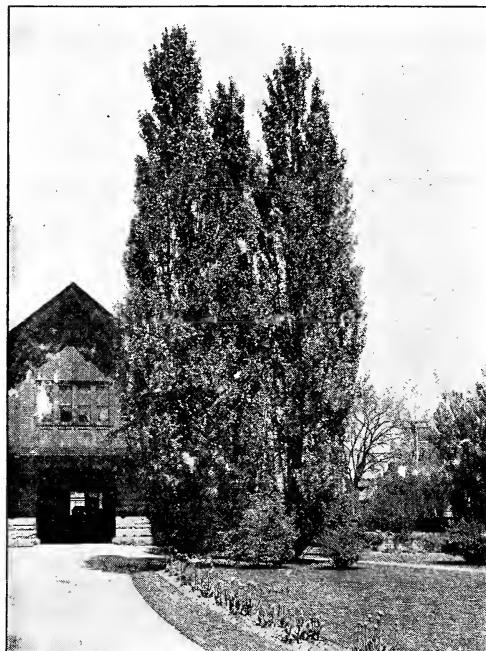
Mountain Ash—A favorite; erect growing tree of medium size, producing white flowers early in the Spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries which remain on the tree through the Winter months. Price of trees 7 to 8 ft. high, 50c ea.

Purple-Leaved Plum (Prunus Pissardi)—The finest purple-leaved small tree of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. Flowers small, white, single, covering the tree. 50c each.



Purple-Leaved Plum (Prunus Pissardi)

ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)



Lombardy Poplar

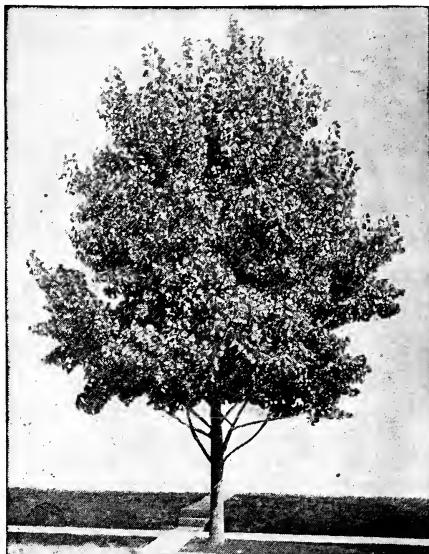
Poplar, Lombardy—Well known for its erect rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable on large grounds or along roads, to break the average heights and forms of other trees. When fully grown 50 to 70 ft. high.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
5 to 6 ft., 20c	\$1.75	\$15
6 to 8 ft., 25c	2.25	20
8 to 10 ft., 30c	2.50	22

Thorn, Paul's New Double Flowering—This tree deserves to be classed among the most beautiful of all ornamentals. It is a dense, low grower, and occupies but little space; well adapted to beautify small grounds. Flowers are bright carmine red color and bloom in May and June. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Tulip Tree, or White Wood—One of our largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves shaped like a violin, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired for rapid growth. When fully grown 50 ft. high. **6 to 7 ft., 65c; 7 to 8 ft., 75c.**

Walnut, Japan—Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, large leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller, with smooth and thinner shell. **50c each.**



Carolina Poplar

Poplar, Carolina—A remarkably rapid, luxuriant grower. Very large leaves, very glossy, deep green. Valuable as a street or shade tree where shade is desired quickly. Useful for planting as a screen to hide unsightly buildings or as a wind-break for an orchard or garden plot.

Price—Each	Ten	Hundred
7 to 8 ft., 15c	\$1.25	\$10
8 to 10 ft., 20c	1.50	12
10 to 12 ft., 30c	2.50	15

We have some extra fine trees which will run 15 feet in height, all beautiful well-grown specimens for special planting. **75c each; 10 for \$7.**

Walnut, Black—The well-known native species; hardy, prolific and valuable; timber in point of durability is difficult to excel. **50c each.**

Walnut, English (Madera Nut)—This rich and fine flavored nut is moderately hardy, and makes a vigorous growth. **50c each.**

Willow, Babylonica—Our common well known weeping variety; forms a large round-headed, graceful tree; requires plenty of room, and where space can be spared, is quite desirable. **50c each.**

Brevard, N. C., Sept. 11, 1912
ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Last spring Miss W. B. Armfield ordered some fruit trees from you for a young orchard which we have in partnership. The trees were so good when they came, and have grown so well that some of my friends who have been ordering from other nurseries want trees this fall from you. Please send catalogs to W. R. Robertson, H. V. Smedberg, Dr. C. W. Hunt, J. A. Miller, Jr., John Bagwell, all of Brevard, N. C. Yours truly,

MISS FLORENCE KERN.

"Wood Quality" stock cannot be beaten. Our trees are well rooted and have nicely shaped heads. We send our customers trees that will advertise "Wood Quality."

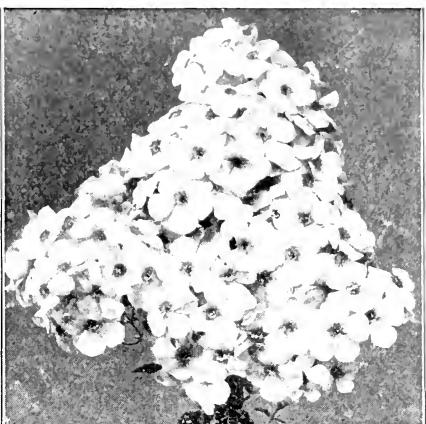
PLANTS AND BULBS

PHLOX

These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yield a profusion of bright, showy bloom. They are hardly equaled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden. They come into flower in July and continue a long time. They can be made to bloom in the autumn by pinching off the shoots about the first of June and again in July. They are of the easiest culture, blooming the same season as planted, and satisfy everyone who plants them.

Phlox—Very fine; perfectly hardy; beautiful plants. Colors, purple, lilac, white and pink. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25.

YUCCA (Spanish Bayonet)—A very hardy and strong growing plant. Endures the severest winters; blossoms year after year. Flowers resemble the white lily. A very long bloomer; stalks sometimes six feet high, making a very showy flower. Extra strong plants, 25c each; \$2 for 10.



Phlox



Lily of the Valley

Lily of the Valley—Will thrive in any kind of soil and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells. 10c each; 10, 50c; 100, \$3.

Anchusa—Best of all plants for borders of walks. Flowers are pure blue; plant is very hardy and a strong grower. Height of plant about 3½ ft., very bushy and covered with pure blue flowers. One of the most beautiful plants grown. Price, 35c each; \$3 for 10.

Japan Iris—Flowers of immense size, rich colorings and markings. They delight in a rich deep soil with plenty of moisture. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

Chinese Pæonies—Fine hardy plants, rivalling the rose in perfection of bloom and coloring and requiring little extra care, as they thrive and do well in any soil. Colors, blush, crimson, purple, pink, red, variegated, white and yellow. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.75.

Pæonie, Fringe-Leaved—Beautiful foliage in thread-like filaments; flowers very double, of dark satiny crimson color. Rare and exquisitely lovely. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.



Pæonies



Hydrangea

SHRUBS

WE would urge the most extended use of Shrubs for large and small grounds, combining, as they do, so wide a range of foliage and flower, habit of growth and season of bloom; and as they require small space for perfect development, the monotony of entirely blank lawns of even small size can be most advantageously broken and the ornamental effect highly increased by a judicious selection and arrangement of single specimen plants, small groups or masses, in proportion to the size of the grounds.

Our Shrubs are all strong, well-rooted, transplanted stock from open ground. Once carefully planted in suitable positions they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in Spring and early Summer.

Almond—(Large Red Double Flowering)—One of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs, bearing lovely rosettes all over the bush. Colors, red, pink, white. **35c each.**

Althea (Rose of Sharon)—Showy flowering shrub, strong, erect growing, large bell-shaped flowers of striking colors; Aug. and Sept. when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Colors, pink, purple, red, white. **Price for 2-year-old bush, 25c.**

Tree Althea—Price, 50c.

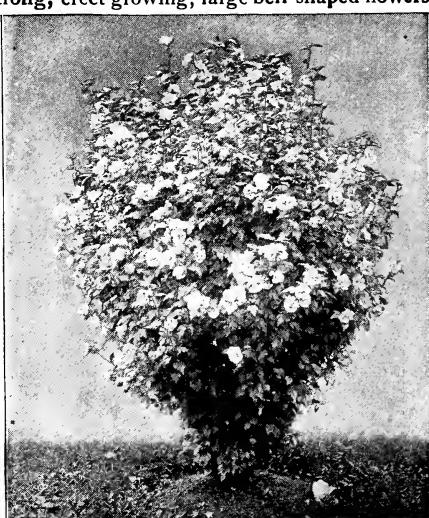
Azalea, Ghent—A handsome and distinct shrub from Japan. Unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color, while flowers are not quite so large as in the Mollis, the color is more delicate. **65c each; \$5 for 10.**

Azalea, Mollis—This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. Flowers are large and of a variety of colors in shades of red, yellow and orange. **40c each; \$3.50 for 10.**

Barberry, Purple-Leaved—A very handsome shrub, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high, with violet-purple leaves and fruit. Very fine when planted in groups or in a hedge. **25c each; 5 for \$1.**

Barberry, Thunbergii—A dwarf growing shrub from Japan. A very pretty species with small foliage, changing to a beautiful red in the autumn. **25c each; \$5 for \$1.**

Calycanthus, or Sweet-Scented Shrub—Very desirable on account of the peculiarity and very pleasing fragrance of its wood; its foliage is rich; flowers of a rare chocolate color, with an agreeable odor. The Calycanthus blossoms in June and intervals through the summer; very desirable. When full grown, 6 to 8 ft. **25c each.**



Althea, or Rose of Sharon

SHRUBS—(Continued)



Deutzia, Gracilis



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Deutzia, Gracilis (Slender Branched Deutzia)—A dwarf variety, covered with white flowers in June. Well adapted to planting in cemetery lots or small door yards; fine for pot culture. Flowers freely in low temperature during the winter. First to flower. 35c each.

Deutzia, Candida—Pure white flowers, very double. The Deutzia is the finest of all flowering shrubs. 25c each.

Deutzia, Crenata (Double Pink Deutzia)—A tall growing variety having very double pink flowers. 25c each.

Deutzia, Lemoinei—Pure white flowers, borne on stout branches of upright growth. Dwarf habit, free flowering. 25c each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Very large double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth; nearly a week earlier than Deutzia Crenata. 25c each.

Clethra Alnifolia, or Sweet Pepper Bush—Very hardy; blooms every season without fail; cold never harms it; flowers pure white, in spikes three to six inches long. A bed of Clethras will perfume the air for a long distance around; a single sprig will fill a room with its delightful fragrance. It is a neat, upright-growing shrub, and is not only valued for its beauty and sweetness, but is now in demand for the honey-bee to feed upon. The honey is almost white, thick and of fine flavor. The plant is very easy of cultivation; never fails to bloom after a hard winter, and is worthy of a front place in every garden. 25c each; 5 for \$1.



▲ simple yet very effective planting. You could make your grounds look like this at a very small cost.

SHRUBS—(Continued)



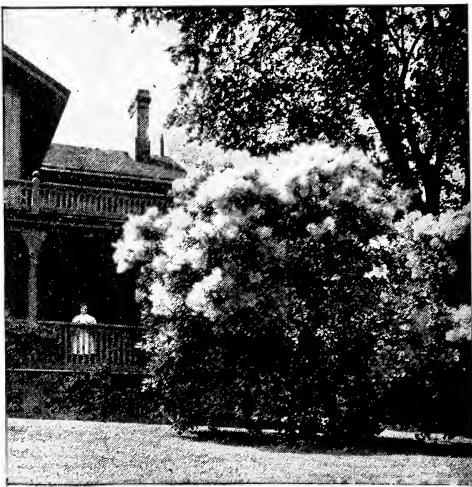
Cornus Mascula

Cornus Mascula (Cornelian Cherry)—A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in the spring before the leaves. 25c each.

Cornus Elegantissima—One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. 25c each.

Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora Alba (Hills of Snow)—This hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color, and the foliage is finely finished, lacking entirely the coarseness found in *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*. 25c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Hardy; the flowers are immense, greenish-white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains until November. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

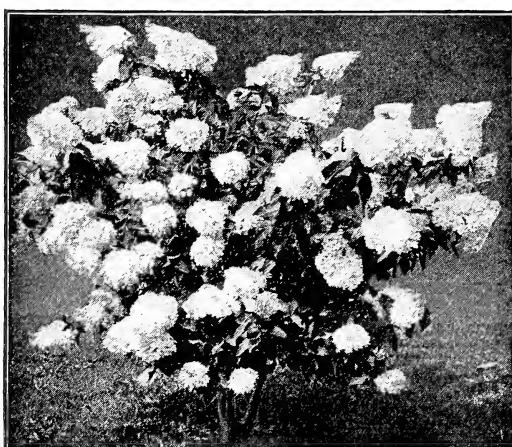


Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree

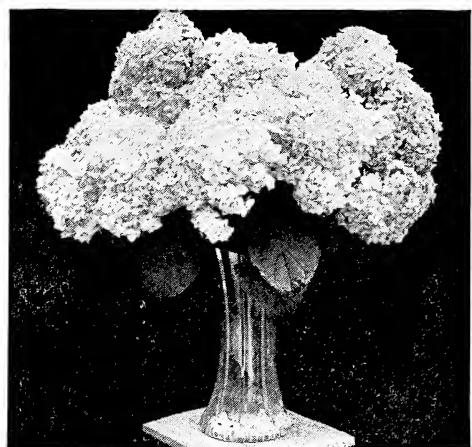
Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree)—A beautiful distinct shrub, with large bunches of feathery flowers which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 35c each.

Golden Glow or Summer Chrysanthemum—A large, showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet the same season planted. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter, double, well formed and of deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July till September. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering plants. 10c each; 50c for 10.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell—This is a pretty shrub of medium size. Native of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in the spring, before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs. 25c each.

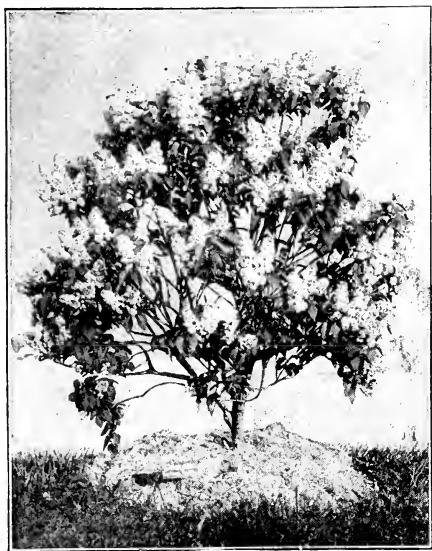


Hydrangea P. G.



Hydrangea Arborescens

SHRUBS—(Continued)



Lilac

LILAC (Syringa)—Well known and beautiful hardy shrubs; very ornamental in the spring; flower in May.

Lilac, Red—Purple-red flowers, standard variety. 25c each.

Lilac, Purple—Bluish-purple flowers, standard variety; always good. 25c each.

Lilac, White—Cream colored flowers; very fine. 25c each.

Lilac, Lemoine—A choice variety bearing large clusters of double white flowers. 50c each.



Japan Snowball

Syringa, Common—Large white flowers; very hardy. 25c each.

Syringa, Golden—Large, deep yellow flowers; bush hardy. 25c each.

Weigela Candida—This is the very best of all the white flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer. 25c each.

Weigela, Eva Rathke—A charming new variety; flower brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; flowers twice in one season. 25c ea.

Weigela, Rosea—A hardy and beautiful shrub, bearing in May a profusion of rose-colored flowers. 25c each.

Weigela, Variegata—Fine, variegated foliage and lasts the entire season; contrasts finely with white-colored flowers. 25c each.

SPIREA

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—New dwarf Spirea; dark crimson flowers; one of the finest. 35c each.

Spirea, Aurea (Golden)—Foliation green, bordered with a rich golden yellow. In June the branches are covered with a double white flower. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Spirea, Billardii—Rose colored flowers in spikes, blooms nearly all summer. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Spirea, Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—Double daisy-like, pure white flowers. 35c each.

Spirea, Van Houttei—Finest of the Spireas, giving a complete mass of drooping white bloom. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

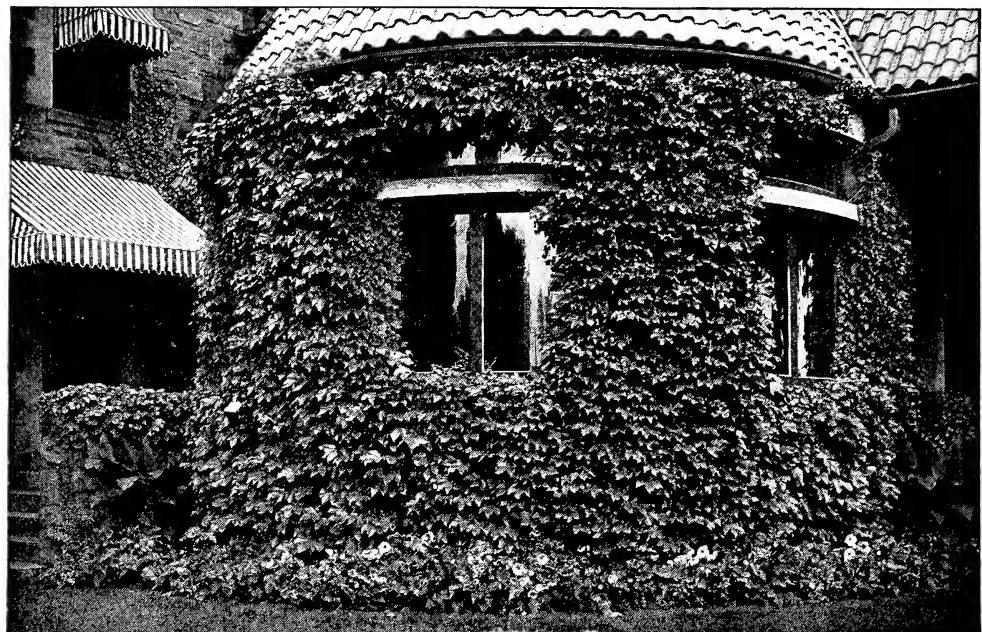
Snowball, Common—A general favorite on account of its large clusters of white flowers in June. 25c each.

Snowball, Japan (Viburnum Plicatum)—An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June, the plants being completely covered with large balls of flowers as white as snow; foliage is a dark green. 35c ea.

We have no agents selling our stock, therefore we save you agents commissions. Send cash with order. "Wood Quality" stock is the best.



Spirea, Van Houttei



Ampelopsis Veitchii—A handsome covering vine that will cling to any surface

VINES

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Ivy) — For covering buildings of brick and stone; clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves, changing to brilliant colorings in Fall. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Birthwort or Dutchman's Pipe—A rapid growing vine, with magnificent foliage and curious pipe-shaped brown flowers. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper—A native climber of vigorous growth; a fine green in Summer, changing to rich crimson in Fall. It affords shade quickly; desirable for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. 25c each.

Chinese Matrimony Vine — Vigorous and hardy climber; flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple—One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; it flowers in Spring in long drooping racemes; very beautiful. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

FIRST PRIZE STATE FAIR
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, 1912
AWARDED TO
THE WOODLAWN NURSERIES
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GROWERS OF "WOOD QUALITY" TREES AND PLANTS



Birthwort—Dutchman's Pipe



Clematis Paniculata

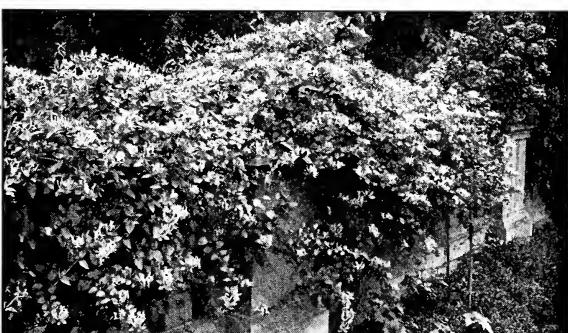
HONEYSUCKLE

(Hall's Japan)

Almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous, covered with flowers from July to December.

25c each; 5 for \$1.00

For 36 years we have been growing "Wood Quality" Vines, Trees, Shrubs, etc. Send in your order early.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

Our Nurseries are located on Culver Road at the crossing of Garson Avenue. To reach our place by street car, take a Parsells Avenue car to end of line which is at Culver Road, walk two blocks south of car line and you will see our concrete office and packing building.

We extend a cordial invitation to everyone to visit us. We will be glad to show you "Wood Quality" Trees and Plants.



ROSES

NO class of flowers is as well or as universally loved as are Roses. The pleasure derived from the smallest Rose garden offsets, a hundred times, the small sum which the plants cost. Roses do best in a warm, sunny spot, and must be shielded from strong winds; they thrive in most any soil that is well drained. Our Roses are strong, hardy, field grown plants.

PRICE, 25c each, except where otherwise noted.

If to be sent by mail add 5c per plant.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford—A variety introduced from Ireland. Color, deep rosy pink. Flowers practically all Summer long; very vigorous. Awarded gold medal at National Rose Show of England. 25c each.

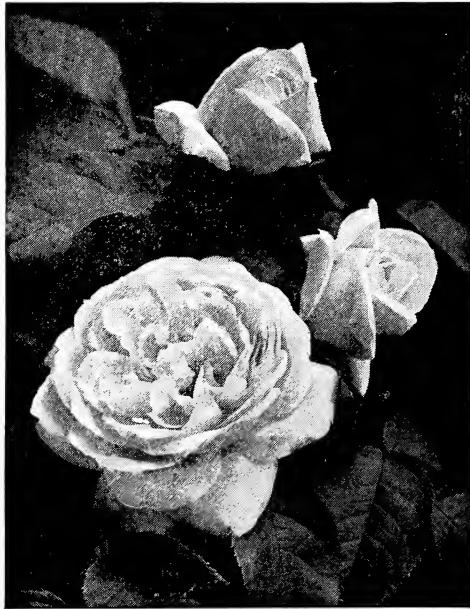
General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson. Large and extremely effective; fragrant and of excellent hardy habit. 25c each.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; tough foliage, wood smooth, very free bloomer, and desirable as a garden Rose. Valuable for forcing. 25c each.

Margaret Dickson—A beautiful white Rose with a pale flesh pink center, petals very large; shell shaped and of great substance; fragrant, foliage very large, dark green. 25c each.



General Jacqueminot



Margaret Dickson

"Wood Quality" in Roses means—2-year-old, hardy, well rooted bushes of the best varieties.

ROSES—(Continued)



American Beauty



Snow Queen

American Beauty—Hybrid perpetual Tea Rose. Very large; deep rose color; very double. Has a delightful fragrance.

Soleil d'Or or Golden Sun—Rich golden yellow shaded with deep red, very beautiful. A robust and vigorous grower, free bloomer. One of the best. Price for 2-year bush, 35c each.

La France—Hybrid Tea Rose. Delicate silvery rose color, changing to silvery pink; very large and full, globular form. Sweetest Rose and most constant bloomer. One of the most useful of all Roses.

Moss Rose, Perpetual Pink—A mossed Rose of a delicate shell pink color. A long bloomer. Leaves clear green, very handsome. **We also have Perpetual White.** 25c each.

Prince Camille—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. 25c each.

Persian Yellow—Bright yellow, nearly full. Hardy and vigorous. 25c each.

Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen—An exquisite new pure white Rose, sent out in 1900. Very large and fragrant. The most perfect of all white Roses. 25c each.

Earl of Dufferin—One of the finest Roses of recent years. Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark Roses; should be in every collection.

Gruss an Teplitz—Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a full grower and most profuse bearer. One of the choicest of all Roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A Rose that blooms continually from Spring until Fall. A very strong grower that is very valuable for planting single specimens in the open ground. Does not need protection. Buds are pointed, flowers large, full and double, of an elegant snowy white color. Price, 35c each.



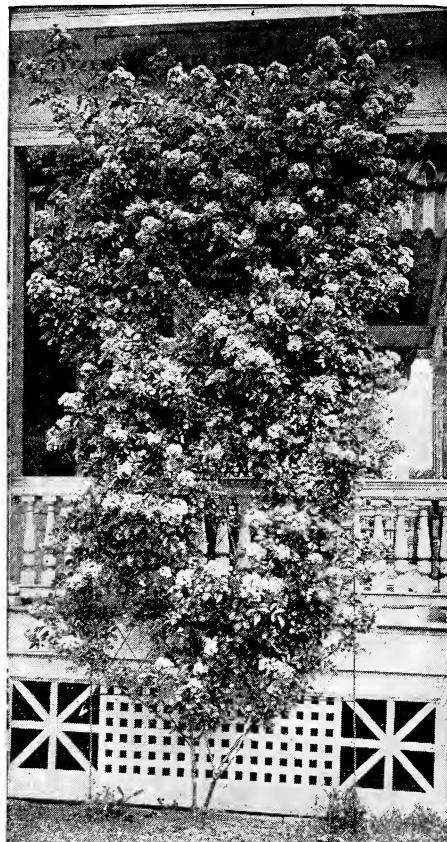
Earl of Dufferin



LaFrance

CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler—Most popular of all climbers. Large clusters of crimson flowers. Very hardy and vigorous. 25c each.



Crimson Rambler

Pink Rambler, White Rambler and Yellow Rambler are similar in growth to the Crimson, but not quite as rampant growers, but very pretty, used in combination with it. 25c each.

TREE ROSES

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. They need Winter protection.

We can supply **White, Red, Pink, Yellow and Crimson** colors, very fine, strong trees that will bloom the first year. 50c each; doz., \$5.00.

The Tree Baby Rambler—75c each; doz., \$7.50.

Sebec Station, Me., Dec. 2, 1912

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—The trees and plants I bought of you last Spring are the best I ever bought and prices are right. I shall recommend you to all my friends and neighbors. Respectfully yours,

IVORY M. HALL.

Dorothy Perkins—This Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson Rambler; sweetly scented and of a beautiful shell-pink color. Absolutely hardy. 25c each.

Baby Rambler—A dwarf (bush not climbing). Everblooming; will bloom continuously through the Summer. Has the same bright crimson color as the climbing Crimson Rambler and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time. 25c each.



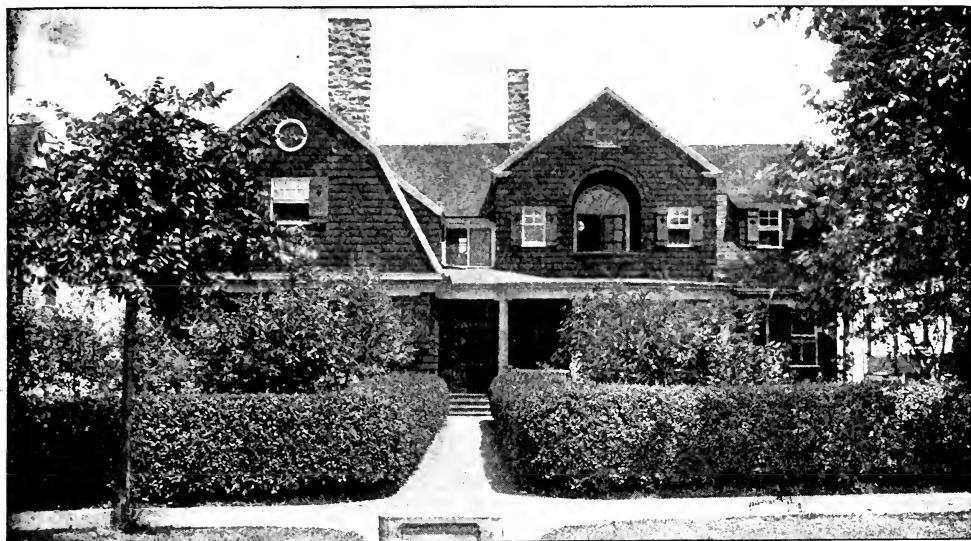
Baby Rambler

Care of Roses

Everyone can grow Roses and enjoy their own fragrant blossoms. Contrary to a prevailing opinion, Roses are easily grown. On a good soil in a suitable location they will thrive and produce an abundance of exquisite blossoms. Of course as in everything else the more attention and care they get the better the bush and more beautiful the blossom that grows on it will be.

Rich black earth is the best for the Rose bush. Select a warm, well drained sunny spot well protected from the wind. Dig up the earth thoroughly, spading in well rotted manure; set plants deep, pushing the earth firmly around the roots. Cut bush back to 5 or 6 buds and cover the whole with earth. In a few days when buds have started remove the earth from the tops.

The yearly pruning should be done in the early Spring. Cut out all weak or dead wood and let light and air into the center of the bush.



HEDGE

California Privet

WINDBREAKS

NOT many years ago the only hedges to be seen where those used for defense or defining boundaries, but today they are planted extensively for ornament. Many beautiful effects are now possible and it is needless to say that these fences of living green beautify our homes and are rapidly supplanting the old-fashioned picket and iron fences. Ornamental hedges may be either deciduous or evergreen. Probably the most widely planted of the deciduous hedges is the California Privet. It is faultless in character and trims to any shape. In our opinion, the Barberry *Thunbergii* for beauty and effectiveness should lead the list. In planting it is necessary that the soil be well worked and thoroughly pulverized. It should be packed firmly about the roots, taking care to avoid all exposure.

Barberry *Thunbergii*—Dwarf habit; small foliage; changing to red in the Fall; very pretty. 12 to 18 in.—Doz., \$1; 100 for \$8. 18 to 24 in.—25c each; doz., \$2; 100 for \$12; 1000 for \$100.

California Privet—This is the most glossy leaved and rapid growing of all the half-evergreen plants used for low hedges around private lawns, and is the universal favorite. Adapted to all parts of the country. 2 to 3 ft.—15c each; doz., \$1; 100 for \$4. 18 to 24 in.—10c each; doz., 75c; 100 for \$3.

American Arbor Vitae—Very hardy and bears shearing better than other varieties; very dense. Fine for windbreaks. 18 to 25 in.—20c each; \$15 per 100. 2 to 3 ft.—35c each; \$20 per 100.

Carolina Poplar—Hardy, vigorous, attractive, quick growing. Excellent as a windbreak. See description on page 59. Price per 100—7 to 8 ft., \$10; 8 to 10 ft., \$12; 10 to 12 ft., \$15.

Spruce, Norway—Of rapid growth and graceful drooping habit; one of the best for hedges and screens. 18 to 24 in.—20c each; 5 for \$1; 100 for \$15.



Barberry *Thunbergii*



Norway Spruce Hedge in the old Cemetery at Sleepy Hollow, N. Y.

EVERGREENS



Colorado Blue Spruce

Norway Spruce — Best Evergreen for all purposes. It is extremely hardy and will grow anywhere. Pyramidal in form and of rapid growth. Makes a beautiful ornament for the lawn when planted singly and when set out as a hedge or wind break cannot be beaten. Norway Spruce will grow singly or in hedge form as high as 25 feet, forming a perfect shield for the orchard or home.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
18 to 24 in.,	20c	\$1.75	\$15
2 to 3 ft.,	35c	3.00	20

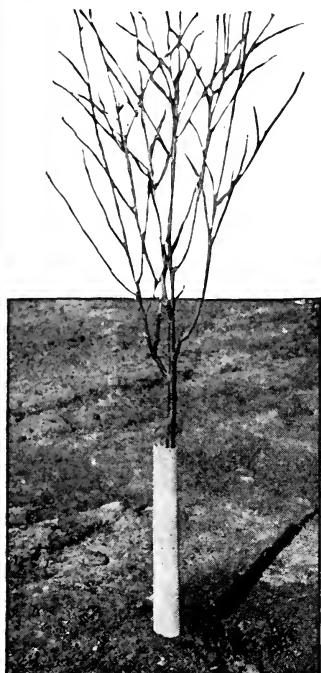
Spruce, Koster's Colorado Blue — A dense growing symmetrical, pyramidal tree, with stiff pointed foliage of a beautiful blue. Very valuable, should be in every collection. 2 ft. high, \$2.

Our Spruce this year made a very fine growth and we can recommend them to our customers.

We have sold Colorado Blue Spruce for a great many years, but never have had better shaped trees than this year has given us. — "Wood Quality."

American Arbor Vitae — Much used for hedges, screens, singly on lawns or in tubs for porches. A handsome little tree, and if allowed to grow naturally will be tall and pyramid-shaped. Can be trimmed and kept in any form and height. In summer the foliage is bright green above, yellowish beneath.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
18 to 24 in.,	20c	\$1.75	\$15
2 to 3 ft.,	35c	3.00	20



A Real Tree Protector

Jersey Peach Basket

An eight stave basket, staves sawed down to the middle band. Bands all double stapled. A very neat and attractive basket, and is becoming very popular in New York State.



In lots of 100, 14 or 16 quart, - - -	\$ 5.50
In lots of 500, 14 or 16 quart, - - -	22.50
In lots of 1000, 14 or 16 quart, - - -	36.50
4-piece covers for baskets, 1000 lots,	25.00
2-piece covers for baskets, 1000 lots,	28.00
Solid veneer cover, 1000 lots, - - -	35.00

Popular Fruit Growing

A wonderful book that tells about Practical Fruit Growing; How to protect orchards against frost, insects, diseases; How and when to spray; How to harvest and market; Explains plant growth, propagation, etc.; and is "jammed" with interesting information about practical fruit raising, including apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, grapes, small fruits, nuts, etc. The most complete and up-to-date book of its kind on the market.

300 pages, 5½ x 7; fully illustrated; cloth \$1.00, prepaid to you.

**Our Tree Protectors will keep the Mice
and Rabbits from eating the bark**

on your young trees. These are made from a sheet of basswood 18 inches long and 9 inches wide. When wet they are rolled around the trunk of the tree. They are well made and will last for several years. Prices, 100, \$1.50; 500, \$5.50; 1000, \$10.

BASKETS

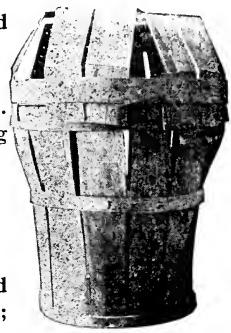
Standard Quart and Pint Berry Baskets

Crate of 500 quart or pints,	- - - - -	\$ 2.25
Crate of 1000 quart or pints,	- - - - -	3.25
In lots of 5000 or more, \$3.00 per 1000.		
36 quart Standard crates, \$4.50 per 10; \$35 per 100.		

Standard One-Third Bushel Round

**Splint Peach Baskets,
Board Bottom**

Strongly put up, best Peach Basket made. This basket will make your fruit bring better prices.



New York State Splint One-Third
Bushel Baskets—Price per 100, \$3.25;
500, \$15; 1000, \$27.50.

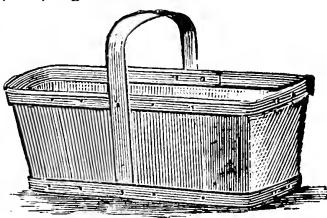
1-2 Bushel, Round Splint

Grape Baskets, "Climax" Brand

Four, Six, Eight Pound Sizes

These baskets are very strongly made and are largely used throughout the country for shipping grapes.

Nailed with wire staples top and bottom.



Four Pound Size	Six and Eight Pound Size
100 for - - - \$ 3.00	100 for - - - \$ 4.00
500 " - - - 11.00	500 " - - - 14.00
1000 " - - - 20.00	1000 " - - - 26.00

A Book on Fruit Growing

Amateur Fruit Growing — This is a splendid guide for those who have not made a study of fruit growing and wish to follow a course of instruction that will insure successful results. This book deals with only the common practices and the simple methods of fruit culture. An excellent book for the amateur. Plain, straightforward fruit talk.

Price, 25 cents



A Pair of Belgium Bays

Rhododendron or Rosebay—Magnificent flowering, evergreen shrubs. They do best in a peaty soil, somewhat shaded, and require winter protection in exposed situations. Colors pink, purple, red, white. **\$1.00 each.**

JUNIPERS (Juniperas)

Irish—A very pretty little tree or shrub, forming a neat, tapering column of deep foliage; very hardy and desirable for planting on lawns, or in cemetery lots, where larger evergreen are not admissible. **50c each.**

Visitors at the State Fair at Syracuse will remember the magnificent Bay Trees and Ornamental Evergreens that were exhibited by us.

BAY TREES IN TUBS

Size No. 1 - - - **\$12 per pair**
Diamond or Crown, 22 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 2 - - - **\$15 per pair**
Diameter of Crown, 24 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 3 - - - **\$18 per pair**
Diameter of Crown, 26 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 4 - - - **\$21 per pair**
Diameter of Crown, 30 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 5 - - - **\$25 per pair**
Diameter of Crown, 36 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size No. 6 - - - **\$35 per pair**
Diameter of Crown, 40 inches.
Height of Stem, 44-50 inches.

Size A, Half Standard, **\$18 per pair**
Diameter of Half Standard
Crown, 22 inches.
Height of Half Standard Stem,
20-30 inches.

Size B, Half Standard, **\$23 per pair**
Diameter of Half Standard
Crown, 26-28 inches.
Height of Half Standard Stem,
28-36 inches.

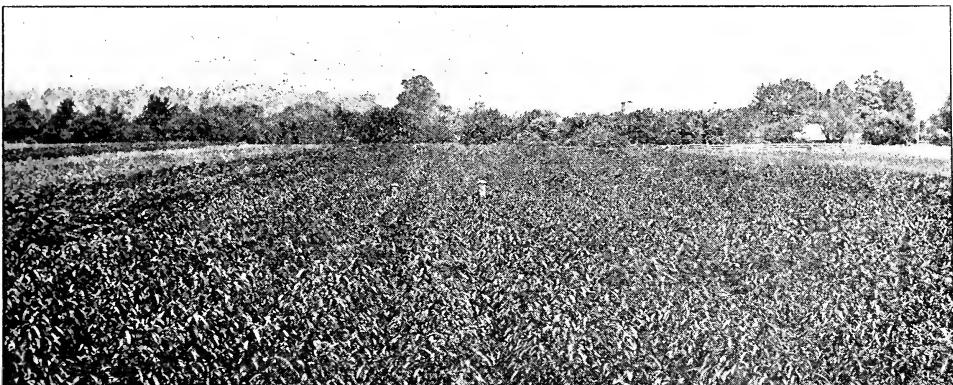


Rhododendron or Rosebay

TREES WE GROW AND SELL



A Corner of One Block of Two-Year-Old Apple Trees



One Year Peach Trees—Three more months to make growth



Plums when Two Years Old Higher than Your Head—“Wood Quality”

IT PAYS TO BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

NIAGARA BRIGHTON
CONCORD

BLOWERS

PEARL

COLUMBIAN
PURPLE

PLUM FARMER
BLACK RASPBERRY

WOOD'S
IMPROVED
CUTHBERT
RED

PERFECTION

BLACK
DIAMOND

